THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

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FIRST EDITION

For later telegraphic and local news see Second Edition.

A WOMAN KILLED

By a Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill Car.

SHE IS SAID TO HAVE COMMITTED SUICIDE

While in a State of Mental Aberration.

Lawrence, July 29.—Alice McGrath, 55 years of age, of 53 Haverhill street, was killed at 7.30 tonight by an electric car of the Lowell, Lawrence & Haverhill company, on Haverhill road.

The woman, whose mind was affected, it is said, deliberately committed suicide by throwing herself in front of the car, the authorities believe.

The woman stepped from the shadow of the sidewalk, and apparently threw herself on the rail in front of the rapidly moving car, near Phippen's turnout.

Motorman Kenney, who was in charge of the car, checked its speed as well as he could, but could not bring it to a full stop before striking the woman's prostrate form. Her skull was fractured and both legs were broken.

At the residence of a doctor, whither she was taken on the car, it was found that she was dead.

A large crowd was aboard the car at the time of the accident and much excitement resulted.

ROSE KITTREDGE FOUND.

She Was Working as a Table Girl, in Saco, Maine.

Rose Kittredge, the 16-year-old girl who disappeared from the house of her aunt in this city, recently, has been found by her father in Saco, Me., where she was working in a dining room under the name of Margaret Vaughan. The name she assumed was that of her Sunday school teacher in this city.

PAUL BUTLER

Won the First International Half Rater Race at Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Utica, N. Y., July 28.—The first of the International half-rater races on the St. Lawrence river, under the auspices of the Ogdensburg Yacht Club, was held today. The starters were: Peggy, entered by Mr. Hayden, New York; Gold Bug, Joseph Leyare, Ogdensburg; Mischief, Arthur Hamilton, Montreal; Vesper, Paul Butler, New York; Anita, H. C. Endie, Montreal; Sothus, G. H. Duggan, Montreal; Missie, Rev. Henry Kittsam, Montreal.

At the start the rivet was like a sheet of glass, but the breeze freshened up. The course was four times around a triangle, with one mile legs. The yachts finished in this order: Sothus, Vesper, Mischief, Peggy, Anita, Missie. The Gold Bug was distanced. The Southern fouled a buoy, was disqualified, and the race was given to Paul Butler's Vesper.

FOR BEAUTY

For comfort, for improvement of the complexion, use only Pozzoni's Powder; there is nothing equal to it.

FOR SALE

Cottage house and about 5000 feet of land at 26 Butterfield Street. House contains 9 rooms, steam heat, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar and there is plenty of room in rear of house to build another house or stable. Good neighborhood. Inquire on premises between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m.

FOR FLOWERS

GO TO

PATTEN & CO., FLORISTS

293 Central Street.

Gardner, 20 Prescott street, has a good Upright Piano, seven octaves for Sixty Five Dollars—Friday—It's just what you want.

CLEAR, COOL AND REFRESHING

Is the Lager and Ales that are to be had at McPadden's saloon. Just the thing to build you up these warm days. McPadden's Wine rooms, opp. New Post Office, Gorham street.

REPORT ADOPTED

Common Council Censures Men in the Horse Deal.

COUNCILMAN NAY WANTS ANOTHER INVESTIGATION.

Thinks Exorbitant Charges Were Made on Boilers.

Last night's meeting of the common council was full of surprises. First of all the council adopted the majority report on the horse deal, after much wrangling over the evidence offered in which only republicans took part. Then came another investigation, and one would not have been surprised had the councilmen started to investigate each other. Usually one is able to learn the grist of business even before the meeting is called to order but last night nothing could be anticipated. It was an unusual meeting and unusual things happened.

There were 24 members present when the chair called to order.

The first business taken up was action upon the majority and minority reports upon the recent investigation of horses.

Councilman Rivet moved that both reports be laid on the table.

Councilman Jacobs attempted to speak but was told by the chair that the question was not debatable. The motion to lay on the table was then put and lost by a vote of 16 nays to 8 yeas.

Councilman Jacobs said that in considering this matter he had not been influenced by any personal feeling whatever, but he was forced to acknowledge that the matters brought to light by that investigation indicate plainly to his mind that there had been an attempt to sell horses to the city at a price largely in excess of what they were worth. He also believed that in the purchase and sale of horses there had been an evident design to make money out of the city by methods that were decidedly open to criticism. He had also been impressed with the fact that a portion of the investigating committee had endeavored to shield certain members of the street committee who were under investigation.

"I am not here for the purpose of making, or to help my friends. I believe the majority report should be adopted. There is no ground for saying the council was snubbed by bringing this matter to the grand jury. This is not so; the grand jury is simply doing its business. I move the adoption of the majority report."

Councilman Badger seconded the motion.

Pres. Webster inquired if Mr. Jacobs when he said the committee evidently tried to keep back certain evidence referred to the street committee or the investigation committee.

Mr. Jacobs—"The investigation committee."

Pres. Webster—"Do you refer to the minority?"

Mr. Jacobs—"Yes, that's it."

To stop the discussion in which the chair was engaging, Mr. Reynolds moved the previous question. The motion passed.

Then Pres. Webster called Mr. George to the chair and rose to a question of privilege. Mr. Jacobs moved that Mr. Webster be allowed to speak and the motion passed. He said:

"I was desirous of serving on this committee, because Alderman Crowley said he wanted to besmirch the parties under investigation, and also because I believed the men were all right in this matter. I prepared that minority report upon the evidence offered, and it is a fair finding. In looking over the papers no man could think but that the members of that subcommittee were guilty. The reports in the papers were distorted and I would like every member to read over the evidence as taken by the stenographer before he forms an opinion. I believe everything in connection with the deal was perfectly fair."

Mr. Jacobs responded that he read the evidence in the papers and judged there was something crooked in the transaction. "I am here to do right, and I propose to do right if I have to stand alone. I believe that when a man refuses to disclose certain transactions, there is at least ground for suspicion."

President Webster said he would like to have every man read the evidence and not base his opinion on newspaper reports. The previous motion was ordered and the question came on the adoption of the majority report.

Majority Report Adopted.

The motion to adopt the majority report was passed by a vote of 17 to 6. The members voted as follows:

Yea—Badger, Dunn, Eastman, Eveleth, Hartwell, Jacobs, Miskella, J. P. O'Hare, S. O'Hare, Pendergast, Pihl, Reynolds, Rivet, Smith, Sullivan, Thornton and White.

Nay—Dickson, Drowett, George, Hunton, Penn and Webster.

Not voting—Nay.

Absent—Hallett, Hounsell and Maguire.

Mr. Eastman introduced an amendment to the ordinance providing that no street shall be accepted till it is put to grade. It was referred.

Another Investigation Wanted.

Councilman Nay introduced an order providing for an investigation of certain repairs on the boilers in city hall. These boilers originally cost $2450 and repairs made in January and February of this year cost $2391.58. The money was paid out of the reserved fund. The order provided for the appointment of a committee of five councilmen with full power to investigate.

Councilman Reynolds raised a point of order that no money can be expended for experts, or for other expenses unless by joint action.

Councilman Nay stated that he believed one department as well as another should be investigated. He believed it unfair to investigate one class of men and not another.

In answer to Mr. Thornton, who wanted him to specify some reason for the investigation, Mr. Nay replied:

"Well, the mayor and them all have been looking for investigations and now we will give it to them."

Councilman J. O'Hare said if there is an investigation the upper board should be represented. He moved as an amendment that the committee consist of three councilmen, two aldermen and the mayor.

Councilman Miskella raised the point of order that the order should have been in the city clerk's office at noon.

"I don't want to be understood as objecting to an investigation," said Mr. Miskella.

Councilman Reynolds objected to any breach of the rules, so the order was killed for the time being.

Councilman Thornton said the H. R. Barker is a reputable firm that has been doing business in this city for years. Nothing dishonest has ever been charged against the company, and if Mr. Nay has any charge he should specify it.

"Let us have an item to which objection is raised," said Mr. Pendergast, after President Webster had said that if Mr. Thornton heard one charge read he would be satisfied to have an investigation.

"To three boiler linings and labor, $23.50," said Pres. Webster.

"Do you consider that exhorbitant?" asked Mr. Pendergast.

President Webster—"I don't know anything about it, but a man told me $3.50 would be a fair charge."

Mr. Pendergast—"Is that man in business?"

President Webster—"Yes, sir."

Mr. Pendergast—"Well, I would like to see him make so low a charge as that on one of his bill heads."

Then the discussion ended.

Councilman White called up the resolution for the purchase of the M. M. A. portraits and moved that it be laid over till those favoring the purchase can be heard.

Councilman Pendergast moved as an amendment that all parties for and against be heard.

The motion as amended passed by a vote of 15 to 6, and the hearing will be held the third Tuesday in September in joint convention.

Councilman Nay moved that the next meeting of the council be held August 18.

Councilman White wanted to know why it was desired to have a meeting then, but President Webster stated that he could have no information on that point.

Councilman Thornton moved as an amendment that when an adjournment is taken it be to the second Tuesday in September. The amendment passed.

Mr. Badger wanted the council to vote to allow those who want to be heard in favor of the purchase of the M. M. A. portraits, to speak first at the hearing. But a motion to adjourn was passed and no action was taken on Mr. Badger's motion.

PERSONAL.

Police Officer O'Connell is on his vacation.

Thomas Powers of Gorham street is at Crescent beach.

Officer John Fox and wife are at Sharon Springs, N. Y.

Hon. John J. Donovan and family are at Juniper Point.

Mrs. Mary J. Miles is enjoying the breezes at Lynn beach.

Herman Eckhardt, Jr., was at Center Harbor, N. H., last week.

Miss Mary Gorman will be at York beach the next two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Theophile Delisle have gone on a visit to Canada.

Miss Maggie Powers of Gorham street is visiting friends in Cambridge.

Miss Matilda Bottomly of High street is visiting friends in Graniteville.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Adams of Chicago, are visiting friends in this city.

Officer Frank Fox is fishing with Peter Corcoran's landing net at Beaver Brook.

Samuel A. Knox of A street will make a trip through the eastern section of Maine.

Rev. Fr. Bradley of East Braintree, is the guest of W. H. Noyes of 48 Jewett street.

Herman O. Baysell attended the reunion of the Peabody family at Clifton Heights last week.

The Misses Seavey of Somerset street, are entertaining Mrs. Elvira Trombly of California.

Miss Mary B. Raynes of Sherman street and Miss Gertrude Rennyson left yesterday for Boxboro'.

Bernard Riley, the letter carrier, returned yesterday from Stoughton, where he spent his vacation.

"Joe" Bickford, the poet, has gone to his old home in New Hampshire for a vacation of several weeks.

John Moriarty, the genial clerk at "Old 60" Gorham street, will spend a few weeks in Philadelphia.

Merit

Made and Merit Maintains the confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla. If a medicine cures you when sick; if it makes wonderful cures everywhere, then beyond all question that medicine possesses merit.

Made

That is just the truth about Hood's Sarsaparilla. We know it possesses merit because it cures, not once or twice or a hundred times, but in thousands and thousands of cases. We know it cures, absolutely, permanently, when all others fail to do any good whatever. We repeat

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

The Consumers' Brewing Co.'s EXPORT BEER

Bottled and Steamed at the Brewery, is the

Best Spring Tonic

Just Out. For Sale by All Local Dealers.

Wall Street Is With Him.

TERRIFIC PEALS

Of Thunder Aroused Lowell This Morning.

THE LIGHTNING WAS INCESSANT AND RAIN

Fell in Torrents—The Damage Not Great.

Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning the people of Lowell and vicinity were suddenly awakened from their slumbers by cracks of thunder, the heavy breaking of hail stones against the window panes, lightning that rendered the sleeping apartments as bright as day, and the sound of torrents of rain.

Thousands jumped from their beds affrighted to close the open windows through which the rain was blown. The timid ones screamed, prayed, and hid their heads under the bed clothing, while the milkman and the policeman on his beat were drenched to the skin before they could get shelter.

The thunder and lightning so incessant accompanied by the downpour of thick sheets of rain was terrific. This morning everybody was inquiring the extent of the damage for it was assumed to be serious.

Several fuses in the telegraph services were blown out and immediately repaired.

The police telephone service was not used during the storm and did not suffer in the least.

The street railway experienced trouble however. A portion of a tree on School street, near Pawtucket, blew over the trolley wires causing a short circuit. The railroad company immediately shut off its power and travel was delayed for about an hour while repairs were being made.

A cherry tree in front of the cottage on Pawtucket street next to the guard locks was split in two by lightning while trees on Walker and Lewis streets were blown down and boughs and branches spread over many streets.

The rain fall, according to the Locks and Canals' calculation, was about an inch, which was not small for the duration of the storm.

Wires were blown down in the suburbs and many wires were crossed.

LIGHT ON SILVER QUESTION

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE TO PONDER OVER.

Some of the Gold Bug Fallacies Shown Up—Technical Terms Explained.

By free coinage of silver is meant that anybody having silver may take it to the government mint and have it coined into silver dollars, good for the payment of any debt except otherwise stipulated in the contract.

By the ratio of 16 to 1 is meant that 16 ounces of silver are equal in value to 1 ounce of gold. Previous to 1834 the U. S. in common with France and Germany, coined silver at the ratio of 15 1-2 to 1, but the U. S. decided to change the ratio to 16 to 1, and in order to do this the silver dollar retained its size and weight, but the gold dollar was slightly reduced in weight.

The silver dollar had then 371 1-4 grains of silver with 1-10 additional alloy, while the gold dollar contained 24.7 grains and was reduced to 22.2 pure gold with a certain amount of alloy to make it harder and more durable. This occurred in 1834. The silver dollar was then, as it had been from the foundation of this republic, the standard of values, and by the silver standard the value of gold was measured.

By the word "parity" is meant equality, and as applied to monetary standards, it means that an equality is preserved by certain ratios between two or more standards. For example, if 16 ounces of silver equal 1 ounce of gold, no more, no less, then silver and gold are at par or parity at that ratio.

By a standard is meant a unity of measurement by which other things of the same kind are measured. For example, the yard is the standard of lineal measure, and a bushel the standard of dry measure while a cubic foot is the standard in cubic measure. The standard must be always fixed, because if it changes or varies to any appreciable extent, it will cause great confusion. This can be readily seen by what would take place if the standards of lineal measure, dry measure or the measure of liquids varied without the fact being made know to the public. It is of interest to the man who has yards of cloth to sell that the standard of lineal measure should not be suddenly increased. It is of interest to the farmer who has wheat to sell that the bushel measure should not be increased in size without any corresponding increase in the price per bushel, and for a similar reason it is of the utmost importance to every business man that the money standard shall not appreciate so as to cause a general shrinkage in values.

The reason why there is an agitation for free silver today is, that the gold standard has appreciated nearly 100 per cent. while the silver standard which was so unchangeable from its adoption by the revolutionary fathers until 1873 has been completely abandoned. The people of this country want a monetary standard that will remain fixed as did the silver standard, that will not appreciate as did the gold standard.

The appreciation of the gold standard injures all debtors and all debtor nations by causing them to pay their debts in money which is worth much more than was the money of the debt when first contracted. This appreciation of gold has already cost the people of this country millions and millions of dollars, and this amount has been drained from the debtor class by the money lenders, the bankers and gold sharks of this country and of England. Is it any wonder then, that the people of this country should rise in their might to demand that silver shall be monetized so that the masses shall not be robbed for the benefit of gold bugs by an appreciating standard. FAIR PLAY.

FUNERALS.

ALLARD—The funeral of Mrs. Theophile Allard took place yesterday morning from St. Joseph's church where a high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Paquet. The pall bearers were Messrs. Prosper Bastien, Philias Lebrun, Edouard Vallerand and Onesime Roberge. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery.

GRAND JURY

Still Sifting the Horse Deal at the Court House.

Eight or more witnesses were examined at the grand jury hearing yesterday afternoon, and it was rumored that the grand jury is not confining itself to the horse deal alone, but is going into other matters.

It is not known just when the jury will finish its investigation.

Police Notes.

Last winter when snow shovels were sold at a premium, Gilman Noyes of Contralville, it is alleged, stole several of them from Oscar Prentiss. He got out of town and was not captured until yesterday when the Manchester, N. H., police got him. Inspector Allen brought him to Lowell. He admitted the theft of the shovels, but denied breaking into the house of Henry R. Wood of Aiken avenue last December.

THE FASHION CORNER.

MERRIMACK CLOTHING CO.

OUR GREAT SALE OF

$1.25 Negligee Shirts, 75c.

Wound up nearly the entire lot. What we thought would be enough for the summer and the season is not yet half over.

We have secured another lot of fine Percales of equal value, and made for the fine trade; these we have marked at the same price, 75c.

ANOTHER LOT

Fine Percales, 75c.

FOR BOYS—Fine Negligee, Percale, and Cheviots, at this price. Just the thing to take on your vacation trip.

Fresh lot of those Japanese Ties at 11c. just received.

MERRIMACK Fashion Corner. Opposite City Hall CLOTH'G CO.

2 O'CLOCK

LEVERING IS FIRM

For Free Silver and the American Home.

PROHIBITIONISTS TO CRUSH THE LIQUOR EVIL.

Formal Notification at Baltimore.

Baltimore, July 29.—Joshua Levering of this city was last night notified of his nomination for the presidency of the United States by the Prohibition party. The meeting was called to order by William Daniel, after which Rev. J. E. Smith offered prayer. Summerfield Baldwin introduced O. W. Stewart of Illinois, who, as chairman of the committee on notification, delivered the address informing Mr. Levering of his nomination. The latter read from manuscript his letter of acceptance, as follows:

Oliver W. Stewart, Chairman, and Gentlemen of the Committee:

It is with feelings of deep emotion that I stand in this presence this evening to accept the nomination for the presidency of the United States, which you tender me, on behalf of, and by the authority of, the national Prohibition convention, which recently assembled in the city of Pittsburg. I beg to express my sincere appreciation of the honor thus conferred, and to assure you that it is esteemed all the more highly because of the unanimity of action which marked the convention.

JOSHUA LEVERING.

Such an honor is worthy the ambition of any citizen of this great nation, but, to my mind, it is to be doubly appreciated when tendered by the only political party which has had the courage to stand openly for the protection of the home, the womanhood and the childhood of our country against the terrible ravages and destruction of the legalized liquor traffic. The Prohibition party, conscious of the integrity of its motives and purposes, and firm in its belief that questions of a moral character should take precedence over those purely economical, has stood firm for a score or more of years against all the attacks of ridicule, misapprehension and abuse made against it; increasing in numbers and gaining gradually the esteem and confidence of those who are not willing, as yet, to be enrolled under its banner of "Protection to the Home."

During all these years it has steadily pursued its way in the educating of the people to the constantly increasing encroachments of the liquor traffic, showing how it is undermining our political and social life, interfering with the free expression of the will of the people at the ballot box; controlling, to a large extent, the legislative bodies of the country; adding heavily to the burdens of the already overburdened taxpayer, and above all, bringing suffering, sorrow, poverty and death to many of our fellow citizens.

Such a record is in itself sufficient compensation for the labors and sacrifices of those heroic men, who, during all these years, have stood true to the principle which gave birth to the party. But, in addition, by their unswerving course, taking fresh courage after every defeat, they have wrung from the press at large, regardless of its political bias, testimonials of the honesty of purpose, purity of motives and exalted ideas which have animated the party, as well as the unselfish spirit of its members.

With such a history, marked by its years of toil and sacrifices, and sealed by the blood of its martyrs, and still believing that public questions embracing moral aspects should have the priority in settlement over those simply economic, however important, the Prohibition party enters once again upon a national campaign, and submits its claims for support to the sober minded, right thinking and unselfish people of this country.

The platform adopted by the convention meets my hearty approval, and though based on the single issue, is in reality sufficiently broad to allow all to stand on it who are opposed to the saloon and its consequent evils, regardless of their views on any of the other public questions of the day.

It is true, and no thinking man, regardless of his surroundings or residence, can for a moment doubt it, that very many of the people of our beloved land, and especially those engaged in industrial and farming pursuits, are suffering from the general depression so widely prevalent at present, and also that there has not been a time since the memorable days just preceding the breaking out of the Civil War, when these difficulties weighed so heavily upon the people, or when there was so much unrest and dire foreboding for the future as exists today.

The products of the soil—the mainstay of the nation's prosperity and wealth—are so low in value in many instances as not to pay the cost of production, leaving nothing for the labor of the toiler or for the capital invested. Many persons hold the opinion that the cause of all this trouble is overproduction. But can such an explanation be true? Is not the thought an impious one? Can anyone who believes in a beneficent creator believe that he bestows bountiful harvest to be a curse, rather than a blessing to mankind? No, no; perish the thought. The reason of all the prevalent trouble in our fair land today is not overproduction, but underconsumption. That being so, where is there a curse which prevents the consumption of the necessaries, to say nothing of the luxuries of life, comparable to the liquor traffic?

We are told by the advocates of one of the political parties that a high tariff is the panacea for all our ills, and yet the average annual receipts from customs for the three years ending June 30, 1894, when the McKinley tariff bill was in operation, were only $171,000,000, less than $2.50 per capita of our population. Others tell us that the free and unlimited coinage of silver will be the cure-all of the evils afflicting our people. It is strange such an idea should be entertained, when the fact is recalled that the total output of silver in this country for last year was only $60,000,000, a sum much less than the annual production of the familiar barnyard fowl. How utterly insignificant are either of these figures compared to $1,200,000,000, which it is reliably estimated is the direct yearly tribute the people of this country pay to the support of the liquor traffic. A stupendous sum, and so large as to be difficult of realization. It is nearly twice as large as the aggregated capital of all our national banks, or to state it more plainly, it is equal to about 75 per cent of the entire money, gold, silver and paper currency of the United States.

Let this vast sum of money which is now spent yearly in this way, and for which no value is received, but, on the contrary, is only adding to the suffering of the people in varied and manifold forms, be turned into the channels of legitimate trade, in the purchase of those things which will bring comfort and happiness to the home and family, then, I believe, the troubles which are now weighing so heavily upon them will be largely things of the past, and until it is done no real relief can be expected.

While thus emphasizing the results of the liquor traffic as it exists today in our midst, and the absolute necessity of its suppression for beverage purposes, if peace and prosperity and the blessings of God are to rest upon and abide with our people, I do not underestimate the fact that there are other questions of grave importance, over which the public mind is seriously agitated, and which are being pressed for speedy settlement. There is the question of a stable, and at the same time an elastic, currency, equal to the demands of business for every section of the country, and yet every dollar of which should be of equal value, and the whole based on a standard equal to the best in the world. The United States cannot afford, without dishonor, to have money bearing its stamp inferior to that of any country on the globe.

The question of the maintenance of the credit of the government, on which its honor is based, and for which every one worthy of the name of an American citizen is, or should be profoundly jealous, is one of vast importance.

Again, a proper adjustment of the tariff, so that labor can have its just protection without, at the same time, giving undue protection to the manufacturing interests at the expense of the great consuming portion of our people, is worthy of profound consideration and early solution.

The question of favoritism in legislation, whereby trusts, monopolies and corporations are fostered and protected to the detriment of the interests of the people at large, is a vital one, and should have earnest and prompt consideration, as a matter of common justice to the oppressed people. Extravagance in expenditures of public funds for purposes other than the public weal, and often not necessary, is a matter of serious moment, especially at this time, when the state of the country demands lower, rather than increased taxation.

The strained relations existing between various foreign countries, as well as between some of them and their dependencies, require the exercise of broad statesmanship in the conduct of our foreign policy, so that while maintaining the honor of our country and affording the amplest protection to every citizen of our republic, there should be manifested that fairness and magnanimity which a stronger nation should ever show toward a weaker power.

These and other matters of importance, affecting the best interests of all the citizens of the country, demand attention, but I submit, what hope can be expected for a satisfactory solution and settlement of them from either of the two dominant parties, under whose alternating administrations the wrongs growing out of them have been fostered and developed, until they have become barnacles, if not festering sores, on the body politic.

On the contrary, the Prohibition party, assured of the sincerity of its purpose, and the spirit of unselfishness, which has been its dominant principle, pledges itself as soon as the power of legislation is given to it, to act on all these matters as the existing circumstances and welfare of the whole people may demand. In view, therefore, of the utter failure of the other parties to promptly legislate on these matters when in power, I hold that the time has arrived when the voters of this country can, and shall trust the reins of government into the hands of the Prohibition party, having the assurance, based on the spirit of disinterestedness that has always animated it, that every pledge will be honestly fulfilled, and every act of legislation will have for its controlling motive the honor of God, the welfare of the people and the good of the country, so dear to us all.

For myself, I can only say, that should the voters of the United States see fit to call me to the duties and responsibilities of the high and exalted position of the chief magistracy of this nation, the greatest on the face of the earth, I can only promise, in the fear of God and in reliance upon the guidance of the holy spirit, to discharge these duties to the best of my ability, with an eye single to his glory, and for the good of the people of every section of our land, without favor or partiality.

I now leave the matter to the decision of my fellow citizens, to be expressed at the ballot box in November next, and to the guidance of him "who is the final arbitrator of all things."

Vermont Populists' Sentiment.

Montpelier, Vt., July 29.—The Populist state convention was called to order at Capitol hall here yesterday, about 25 delegates being present in mass convention. A. T. Bowen of Dorset was selected as temporary chairman. Chairman Bowen made a short address, scoring people who possessed wealth. Miles E. Baker of Burlington made a few remarks, stating that free silver was necessary to save the country. A. J. Beebe of Swanton took occasion to score all press associations. At this point the organization was made permanent. The chairman made a second speech, denouncing the money barons. Miles E. Baker of Burlington spoke again on the money question. The platform declares for the free coinage of silver, and endorses the St. Louis platform.

The ticket nominated is as follows: Joseph Battelle of Middlebury for governor; William Dexter, Sheffield, lieutenant governor; Daniel Salles, Montpelier, treasurer; Abel T. Way, Burlington, secretary of state; Columbus L. Clough, Waterbury, auditor; for presidential electors, O. C. Wilder, Waitsfield, W. S. Curtis, Randolph, Samuel McAllister, Stowe; for member of congress, First district, A. L. Bowen, Dorset; Second district, T. J. Aldrich, Wheelock.

New Trial Asked For.

Frankfort, Ky., July 29.—The papers in the case of Scott Jackson, convicted of the murder of Pearl Bryan, near Fort Thomas, were filed yesterday in the court of appeals. The court is asked to grant a new trial on the ground of specified errors.

Cool, comfortable, fashionable Negligee Shirts.

We've never sold so many Negligee's as this season. Never had so good a selection to sell from.

Quiet, genteel patterns of Anderson's Scotch fabrics and Garner's best American percales, 50 cents to $2.00. These prices are from fifty cents to a dollar less than a month ago.

Dainty patterns in washable Cravats—Madras and Cheviot. 3 for 25 cents.

PUTNAM & SON.

166 Central Street.

COAL YARD FIRE

Was Started in Mr. Livingstone's Yard

BY THE RAIN ON UNSLAKED LIME

Department Fought Hard to Subdue It.

The most troublesome fire that the local department has encountered for some time, occurred early this morning in William E. Livingstone's yard on Thorndike street.

The heavy rain of early morning caused the blaze. The water flooded Middlesex street near the railroad tracks and backed down into Livingstone's yard. In the rear of this yard is a four story wooden building about 65 feet square, in which are stored barrels of lime, wheat, meal, buckwheat and oats. The lime was stored on the ground floor, and into this the water poured in a perfect torrent. As soon as it reached the lumps of lime, the place was filled with smoke. The heat was something awful. Tops of barrels were blown out and the lumps of lime furnished additional material for the blaze.

The fire reached the south wall of the building and burned up the inside to the roof and then across the entire roof. The east side of the building was burned on the outside.

When the department arrived streams of water were poured in on all sides of the building.

It was a difficult fire to handle. The men could remain in the burning lime only a few minutes when they had to run out and soak their rubber boots and feet in water. Several of them received slight but painful burns on the arms and face. The smoke rolled in clouds from the structure and this also interfered with the department's work.

From 4.08 this morning, when the alarm was sent in, till after 9 o'clock they worked before any of them were dismissed. Then the most of them were sent home.

It was 11.10 when the recall sounded.

Henry Williams, foreman for the firm, was seen this morning and said he could give no estimate of the value of the stock or of the probable loss till he had taken an account of stock. "The lime will be a total loss," he said, "and as for the grain, wheat and meal, we will have to sell that for just what it will bring, so I cannot estimate any loss on that.

The firm carried what is known as a blanket loan on the stock and building, and has 14 policies placed with the Church and other agencies.

The best lot of land on the Meadowcroft estate. Corner lot! 7000 square feet! Moore and Crowley streets! Promptly at five o'clock tomorrow, I shall sell to the highest bidder my building lot located just opposite the head of South Whipple street, or part of the famous garden of the late James Meadowcroft. It has a frontage of 72 feet on Moore street, 95 feet on Crowley street, is a very attractive and handsome lot; is sold only that the present owner has purchased other property and must realize on this. The sale will take place, rain or shine, and a plan of the premises can be seen at the office of the auctioneers, J. E. Conant & Co. I know that real estate has sold at low prices this year: I also know that all kinds of real estate has been sold; I am also fully aware of an indisputable fact: The lot which I offer is one of the most choice and desirable parcels of real estate in its section of Lowell. Streets on two sides of it; a street opposite it; water, gas, sewerage and sidewalks a part of it; you can buy it on unusually easy terms.

SAMUEL H. DAVIS.

FOR RENT

Nothing better than the New Stedman tenements on Glidden Avenue and Marginal Street. Rents low.

COAL IS GOING UP. Don't burn it. Order a load of Slabs from COGGEN & CO., 23 Concord St. Our Slabs are dry and free from knots. Large load for $1.00.

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays Excepted.

Per Year, $3.00 Per Month, 25c.

City Delivery and Postage Free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Member of the Associated Press

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	6 58	6 00	7 16
6 20	7 45	6 30	7 55
6 30	8 03	6 40	7 30
*7 00	7 58	8 00	9 11
*7 15	8 02	*8 00	9 10
*7 25	8 12	9 00	10 40
*7 35	8 50	*8 30	*10 07
7 40	9 55	10 00	11 15
*7 45	8 25	10 45	11 53
*8 50	8 40	11 30	*12 07
9 00	10 20	12 00	*12 56
9 40	10 40	*1 00	1 38
11 00	12 03	*1 15	*1 52
*11 42	12 25	2 00	3 04
*12 15	1 07	*3 00	3 48
1 40	2 50	3 30	4 48
3 00	4 25	4 15	*5 32
*4 00	4 45	4 50	*5 55
*4 10	4 55	*5 00	5 41
4 25	5 30	5 25	6 22
*5 22	6 15	5 50	7 05
5 33	6 53	6 15	7 3
*6 20	7 10	*7 30	*8 10
*7 47	8 30	*9 00	*8 45
*8 45	9 40	10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

*7 18	8 02	2 15	*3 07
*7 27	8 12	9 00	*10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	*1 57
*9 15	10 10	5 00	*5 50
*4 25	5 32	7 30	*8 10
*5 38	7 00	*8 00	*8 30
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 30	8 23
*8 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 20	10 25	11 16
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 08
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 10
12 45	1 50	3 35	4 20
2 30	3 44	3 55	4 57
2 55	4 02	4 20	5 14
4 05	5 25	5 01	6 20
5 10	6 13	6 01	7 09
6 15	7 16	6 35	7 48
7 00	8 06	9 40	10 41
9 30	10 41	11 15	12 15

Sunday Trains.

*8 15	9 27	*8 50	9 19
12 05	1 27	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 20	5 40	6 37
5 30	6 50	*8 40	9 40
8 45	9 58		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

FOR PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM J. BRYAN of Nebraska

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

ARTHUR SEWALL of Maine

Watson will stand and so will Sewall.

All hands to work against the state machine that is to be smashed on September 23.

Williams' clarion call to battle will have a ready response. Now for the silver volunteers.

The majority report on the horse deal is the only one that found favor with the city council. The other was rejected.

The promoters of the M. M. A. picture purchase want to have another convention at which they can get expert and other testimony favorable to their scheme. Their persistence shows that they can dispose of the pictures in no other way.

It behooves the democrats who are loyal to the ticket throughout the state to see that delegates will be instructed to vote for Bryan and Sewall, and for George Fred Williams for Governor. None should be chosen who will not perform this duty faithfully.

The organization of a Bryan-Williams club at Boston Saturday was a ready step to offset the action of the city committee. This club will take up the management of the campaign in this state and will doubtless conduct it quite as successfully as any state committee could have done.

The gold standard men are keeping up the bugaboo of the 50 cent. dollar, just as if a dollar so stamped by the government would not be worth 10 cents. At the present time every silver dollar is good for 100 cents, although it is claimed to be intrinsically worth little more than half that amount.

It is all nonsense to assume that there is any serious opposition among the people to the Chicago platform and ticket. The people are loyal as usual to the cause of democracy, and when they will have an opportunity to show their loyalty it will be shown most emphatically by the relegation of the bagwumps and the gold bugs of the democratic committee to the obscurity they have so well deserved.

After September 24, the date of the state convention, Nathan Mathews will be a back number, and his 23 supporters will be supplanted in the state committee by men who will stand by the party platform and party candidates. Lowell will do her duty in sending to the state convention men instructed for Williams and the national ticket. The idea that there is any considerable number of bolters in this city is utterly absurd.

Some of our contemporaries are poking considerable fun at Jerry O'Sullivan. They make him say many things which he never thought of saying. If Jerry is a candidate for congress, as he undoubtedly is, he may meet opposition in this end of the district or he may not, but no candidate either from Lowell or Lawrence is likely to get the nomination without a contest. So far Mr. Fifield seems to be the Lowell candidate who has the strongest claim upon the nomination.

We hope that a man of Hon. Thomas J. Sargan's intelligence and honesty of purpose will not be made the catspaw of in this great struggle. He always had the gift of clear vision and we believe he can see through the knavery of these plutocrats. Most of the men who are for gold are wound up with bankers or gold men of some stripe, so that they are not free to advocate silver except at the hazard of serious personal loss. Sargan is not such a man and we sincerely hope he will come out squarely on the side of the people, the masses who have been robbed by the ruinous appreciating gold standard.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

DEGRADATION.

When It Occurred in the Case of the Supreme Court.

The political preacher has already begun to get in his work in New York, and Rev. Dr. MacArthur is delivering a series of evening stump speeches at his church. One of his recent charges was that the Chicago platform "threatened to degrade the supreme court of the United States." Here is what the New York Journal says in reply:

"On Aug. 27, 1894, the law required the collection of an income tax. The constitutionality of such a tax had been established by the unanimous decisions of the supreme court for 100 years. There never had been a decision to the contrary. If ever there was a time when law should have ruled, it was then.

"But certain rich men who would have had to pay something toward the government support if that law had been allowed to stand undertook to have it annulled. They asked the supreme court to reverse the record of its entire history for their profit. Where was Dr. MacArthur when the court was subjected to that degradation? There was abundant warning of its meaning. The tax shirkers were told at the time that their action was a blow at the stability of all law, and if successful must inevitably destroy popular respect for the court and lead to retaliation in kind. But all protests were unheeded, the principle of 'stare decisis' was recklessly overridden, and the supreme court was induced first to mutilate, and then, by the change of heart of a single justice, to annul a tax which had been adopted in turn by both parties and which formed the only item of our national revenue system that did not discriminate unjustly against people of small means.

"Is it not rather early to try to cover such a transaction as that with the moss of prescriptive right? If a century's unanimous decisions of the supreme court were not safe from reversal for the convenience of a few millionaires, is it mauvais to suggest the possibility of changing a five to four decision that is only one year old? It certainly would not be if some of the financial pillars of Dr. MacArthur's congregation were to be benefited by the change."

No Sense In Waiting.

There is about as much sense in waiting for other nations to adopt bimetallism as it would have been to have waited for all nations to abolish slavery before this nation took the bull by the horns.—Tacoma Union.

A dollar whose purchasing power is limited to 100 cents' worth of commodities when the debt was contracted, but demands 200 cents' worth when it is to be paid, has discarded honesty and turned robber.

Campaign Funds.

Mr. Hanna says he believes Providence has ordained the election of McKinley, but at the same time there will be a campaign fund for the manufacturers to subscribe to.—Arizona Gazette.

Old political parties have a tendency to greatly reduce the force of public opinion. Parties should be frequently broken up and the mechanism of machine politicians smashed.

The Sun's "Bolt."

The bolt of the New York Sun to McKinley does not assume the nature of a bewildering surprise. In fact, these regular announcements by Editor Dana of a "change of base" are growing chestnutty and have about as much influence upon the Democratic party as a playful gnat on the ear of a slumbering donkey. Dana may be entirely honest in his avowed conviction that a gold standard is preferable to bimetallism, but he is decidedly presumptuous when he characterizes his quadrennial declaration of principle as a bolt.—Exchange.

The man who had $100,000 in gold in 1873 and has it now is twice as rich as he was then, for his money will buy twice as much as it would then.

McKinley's Bad Memory.

We are all ready and anxious to get back to the period of 1892, when this country was enjoying its highest prosperity.—Hon. William McKinley in a Recent Speech at Canton, O.

Business failures in 1892, according to Bradstreet's, were over $114,000,000. The official report of the United States labor bureau shows that in the same year there were 1,298 strikes, nearly all against wage reductions, and 716 lockouts, including that at the Carnegie works at Homestead, of workers who would not accept lower wages.

Great prosperity in 1892, wasn't it, major?

Fat Frying.

While there is so much being said about the bolting Democrats little is heard about those Republicans who refuse to follow a man whose nomination was secured by fat frying.—St. Louis Republic.

Strong In Their Position.

The Democratic ticket will drive the Republican candidates from their seclusion if anything can. There will be no lack of invitation to combat in the political arena.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Good For the Silver Cause.

The bolt of the New York Sun is full of promise for the silver cause. The presidential candidates opposed by The Sun are always elected.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Emancipation of the People.

It becomes the immediate duty of the citizens of Montana to do all that in their power lies toward placing Bryan in the White House. When he is there, he will publish the new proclamation of industrial emancipation for the common people of the republic. — Anaconda (Mon.) Standard.

False Prophets and Their Prophecies.

The "wane" prophets of a few months ago are now comparing the silver movement to a rocket. Nobody so soon forgets the false prophecies of false prophets as the false prophets themselves.—Exchange.

THEY DIDN'T GET IT.

Mandy and Aaron Couldn't Agree on a Gravestone.

An elderly couple came into the office of a dealer in marble the other day and wanted to look at "something kind o' nice in gravestones."

"What kind of a stone did you want? Something for a child or adult or"—

"No. It's for ourselves."

"For yourselves?"

"Yes. We're kind o' gettin 'long in years, an we've kind o' talked the matter over an made up our minds to pick out our own gravestone. It won't hurry us off a day sooner to do it, an we'll have the satisfaction of getting one to suit us."

"About how much did you want to pay for one?"

"Well, we set the figger at from $20 to $30. Can't we get something kind o' neat an tasty for that?"

"Yes. Now, here's a brown granite one for"—

"I don't like them nasty brown or gray gravestones," interrupted the old lady. "I'd never rest easy under one. I want a white one."

"Sho, now, Mandy," said her husband, "I think them brown ones are real rich lookin."

"I don't, Baron Puddy, an I won't have one. How much is this white one?"

"Lo, Mandy, you don't want a gravestone with a little lamb carved on it?"

"I'm going to have either a lamb or a dove on it, Aaron Puddy."

"Did you want one stone for both of you?" asked the dealer.

"Yes. We thought it'd save expense. How much is this one with the cross on it?"

"I won't have one with a cross on it. Folks'd think we was Catholics or Episcopals 'stid o' Free Will Baptists. How much is this one?"

"Great Scott, Mandy! You s'pose I'd have a monnyment like that set up over me?"

"It's a plugeny sight prettier than that thing with the cross on."

"No, it ain't."

"It is too."

"It isn't."

"It is."

"Why don't you get one for each of you, so that each could be pleased?"

"Well, there's no use payin for two stones when one will do. How'd you like this one, Mandy?"

"There's no lamb nor dove on it."

"I could put one on it for you," said the proprietor.

"I don't like the shape of it. How much would this one be with a lamb on it?"

"I tell you flatfooted, Mandy Puddy, that no lamb nor dove goes on my gravestone. Purty lookin lambs an doves we air!"

"That's polite to me, now ain't it, Aaron Puddy? If you ain't got any more manners than to talk like that right before strangers, you ain't fit to have no tombstone over your grave. I'm goin home, an you kin git a tombstone to suit yourself, an I'll come in some day by myself an get me one if it does cost double. Good day, mister."—New York Sunday World.

A Mean Trick.

Haverly—Our landlord seems to be pretty mean.

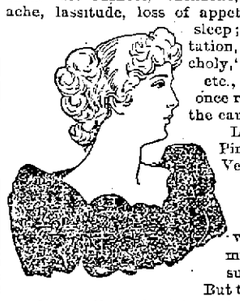
Austen—He is. When I told him that the mosquitoes were eating me up, he charged me on my bill for extra meals to visitors.—New York Journal.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla has over and over again proved by its cures, when all other preparations failed, that it is the One True BLOOD Purifier.

HEEDLESS WOMEN.

They Pay a Sad Penalty for Their Neglect.

If women only heeded first symptoms—nervousness, backache, headache, lassitude, loss of appetite and sleep; palpitation, melancholy, "blues," etc., and at once removed the cause with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, there would be much less suffering. But they are careless, or their physician is to blame, and they drift into some distressing female disease. The Vegetable Compound at once removes all irregularities of the monthly period: inflammation, ulceration and displacement of the womb, and all female troubles. All druggists have it. Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., if you wish for advice, which she will give you free.



"I should not be alive to-day, if it had not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was suffering greatly from an attack of female weakness, and nothing I had tried could give me relief; when by the advice of a friend I began the Compound. After using it two months I was a different girl, and now at the end of six I am entirely cured."—MRS. ANNIE KIRKLAND, Patchogue, L. I.

Tim

Never Varies.

One Tim cigar will smoke just as well as the one before it. Tim is a five-cent cigar you can rely upon being good *every* time.

Timothy Gay & Co., Boston.

DAVIS AND **Nickerson**

SUNBEAMS.

A Flatterer.

"What figure do you like best in the quadrille?"

"Yours, miss!"—Fliegende Blatter.

Not to Be Thrown.

"I don't think very much of him," said the girl in blue.

"Why, I thought I saw him throwing kisses to you on the beach," expostulated the girl in white.

"You did," answered the girl in blue. "That is why I say I don't think very much of him. He isn't as strong mentally as I should like a man to be."

"I don't believe I quite follow you."

"Why, think of the absurdity and the waste of throwing from a distance what ought to have been delivered in person."—Chicago Post.

Under Another Head.

Old Olivier (at the library)—Where will I find that great anthropological work called "Man the Ruler of the World?"

Bluestocking Librarian (scornfully)—Under the head of fiction, sir.—Truth.

In the Dialect.

Motorman—Say, Bill, where does your washerwoman hang out?

Conductor—Oh, somewhere along the line.—New York Press.

John Loved Her Best.

FIRST LOVER.

"How much do I love you? I love you far more
Than all that this life has to give.
I love you so much that without your bright smile
It were misery hopeless to live.
How much do I love you? Comparison fails
To show the extent of my love.
Could I win but a smile I would give up all things
In this world and the world above."

SHE.

"Well said, my dear Charlie. With love as a text,
You certainly are very eloquent. Next?"

SECOND LOVER.

"How much do I love you? Well, now, let me see.
It's a pretty hard question you ask.
But I think, when I look in your pretty blue eyes,
I can bring myself up to the task.
How much do I love you? I love you so much,
You bright, pretty, mischievous elf,
That sometimes I truly believe that I love you
As much—yes, as much as myself."

SHE.

"Enough! You have won, John. I'll not hear the rest.
I have no doubt whatever that you love me best."

—New York Sunday World.

FREEZERS

The new White Mountain Ice Cream Freezer is the best made. We have all the sizes at prices lower than any other house in New England.

HAMMOCKS

Every style and quality, prices from 50 cents upwards. Chinese and Mexican, woven and canvas, with or without pillows, valence and stretchers. Hammock Hooks and Ropes. For sale by

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL STREET.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge Street. Meats and Provisions. (Successor to Stront & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11, Barristers' Hall. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JOSEPH W. LEACH, Room 12, Shedd's Block. Pianist and Teacher of Singing.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opp. American House, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block. Counsellors-at-Law. William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

SMOKE **OLD 64 CIGAR** H. BOOT, Manufacturer.

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street. Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed. Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street, Photographers. Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

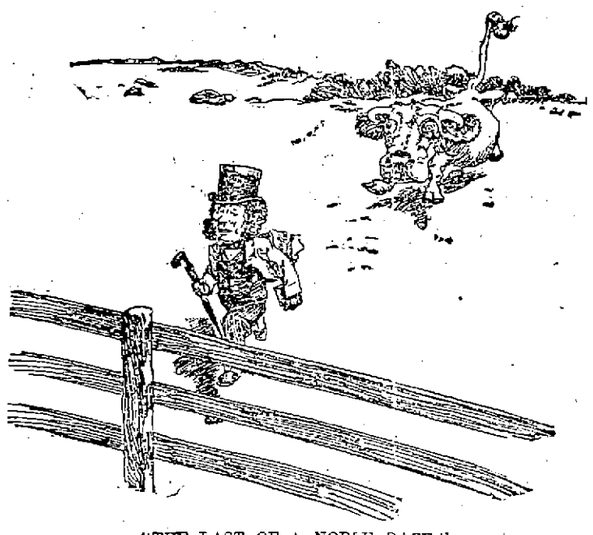
OF COURSE YOU'RE GOING

On a vacation, and there are doubtless many little details of your wardrobe that need replenishing—Hats, Caps, Neckwear, Underwear, Hose and all that sort of thing. If quality at a consistent price has any attraction for you we know that you'll rejoice that you gave us an opportunity to show our goods.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,

69 Merrimack Street.

DR. KELLEY, SURGEON-DENTIST. 101 CENTRAL ST. opposite the Washington House.



"THE LAST OF A NOBLE RACE."

will find in COTTOLENE the ideal frying medium. It looks clean and is clean and does not sputter in the pan. Food fried in Cottolene is free from greasiness and richness. It is appetizing in appearance, delicious to taste and healthful to eat. Then there is the added consideration of lower cost. ⅔ of *Cottolene* does the work of ⅓ lard or butter.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. Boston. Portland, Me. New York.

Downright Comfort

SMOKE GOOD CIGARS

And your wife will not find fault. We keep the choicest brands of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS

CHAS H. JOYCE, Successor to C. W. CHENEY

9, 15 Middle St.

Waverley BICYCLES. Highest of High Grades.

Are Built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

Built For Service they are built to stand for years. We have a reputation established and to maintain, hence cannot afford to supply anything but the best that brains and money can produce. The Waverlys show it. scorcher (3 heights) $85.00. Belle (26 and 28 inch) $75.00 and $85.00. Call and see them.

Made By Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

JEANNOTTE & CO., Agents.

EDUCATE FOR BUSINESS

To succeed in mercantile life now-a-days, it is absolutely necessary that you possess the advantage of a practical

BUSINESS Education

New England Business University is the place. School now in session. Fall term begins August 31. GLICK & YOUNG, Runel's Building.

If There is Anything You Need in

FURNITURE

Get it Now and Secure

ABSOLUTELY FREE one of our GRAND PREMIUM BOOKS

When your cash purchases amount to TWENTY-FIVE Dollars, you can select from such works as

STORY OF MAN — PEOPLE'S HISTORY OF UNITED STATES
HEROES OF DARK CONTINENT — AND OTHERS

REMEMBER, Our Prices are as Low as the Lowest.

PETER DAVEY,

Undertaker and Furniture Dealer,

134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

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A Pound of Facts

Is worth a ton of theories. Our line of Gas Stoves we sell on their merits, and we desire to call your attention to the

"WOLF GAS COOKER."

Compact, economical, labor saving. Can be attached to any range. The extravagance has been squeezed out of the price.

D. H. WILSON'S

279 DUTTON STREET.

NEW **TREMONT HOUSE.**

329 & 331 TREMONT ST., Boston

Finely Furnished Rooms. Private Dining Rooms. Convenient to Theatres and Electric Cars.

OPEN ALL NIGHT. RATES:

$1.00 Per Day and Upwards

Refresh Yourself

With a

Mint Julep

Made in the most correct fashion at

JOHN M. PEVEY'S

55-57 MIDDLE ST.

"GLEN FOREST."

Fare From Lowell 10c.

ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 27.

The Aeolians

A BRILLIANT COTERIE OF MUSICAL ARTISTS

Presenting a Program of the Latest Popular Successes.

Vocal Solos, Duets and Trios, Bell, Flute, French Horn and many other Musical Novelties.

Performances Afternoon and Evening

LAKEVIEW PARK

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 27.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

A Novel Entertainment by a Company of UNEXCELLED ENTERTAINERS

GORMAN'S **Merry Makers**

Presenting a Sparkling programme of vocal and instrumental selections.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF

Unthan

THE ARMLESS WONDER.

An Artist with a world wide reputation.

EVERY ACT A FEATURE.
EVERY ARTIST A STAR.

LAKEVIEW THEATRE.

WEEK JULY 27.

WESTON REIMER COMEDY CO.

In the Great Laughing Success,

ARABIAN NIGHTS

New Scenery and appointments and a Great Cast.
EVENINGS, precisely at 8.
MATINEES, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2.
Prices 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents.
Monday, Aug. 3—"7—20—6," Augustin Daly's great success and third week of the Weston Reimer Comedy Co.

Lowell and Haverhill to Salisbury Beach.

TWO EXCURSIONS DAILY

On and After July 1st

STEAMER MERRIMAC

Leaves Haverhill for Salisbury Beach (weather permitting) at 9.30 a. m. daily and 2 p. m. daily except Mondays. Steamer leaves to return last trip at 6.45 p. m., arrives in Haverhill at 10.15. Electric cars leave Lowell to connect with steamer at 7 and 7.30 a. m. daily, 12 p. m. daily except Mondays. Steamer stops at Newburyport to leave and take passengers one hour at the beach on the afternoon trip. Cheapest route to the sea shore. Special rates to parties of 25 or more.

S. W. GEORGE, Agent, Haverhill, 15 Merrimack Street.

BERTRAND, THE TAILOR

24 Middle Street.

Face Massage, Steaming Manipulating

Removing wrinkles, freckles, blotches and all discolorations.

In our manicuring parlors we have the services of three skilful attendants. Ladies are never obliged to wait.

MEDINA'S HAIR TINTA will turn gray dark within an hour.

THE LOWELL TRUNK MANUFACTORY

Are offering some very big bargains for summer tourists. The latest one is the best Dress Suit Case that was ever offered for $5. Also all other Furnishings for traveling.

70-72 Middlesex St. Old Wooden Building

COAL, COKE, HARD WOOD, Slab Wood, and Mill Kindlings a Specialty. Wonderful load of Wood for $1.00 J. CARR & CO., Props., No. 201 Charles Street.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 98 and 102 Lakeview Avenue

Telephone Number 474-4.

16 TO 1

You will be pleased if your watch and jewelery repairing done at Frost's, 120 Central street

VARIETY STORES use old papers for wrapping purposes. We sell them at this office for 5 cents a hundred.

PLEASANT ROOMS to let in THE SUN building, Merrimack square.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—A girl for general Housework. References required. Apply at 404 Fletcher street.

FOR SALE—Five St. Bernard dog pups, 5 weeks old. Apply at 15 Winter st. Frank Townsend.

LOST—A pocketbook between the waiting room and Northern depot. The person finding it please return to Sun Office and receive liberal reward.

LOST—A clustered diamond ring. The finder will receive a liberal reward by returning the same to the Sun office.

FOUND—A gold watch, on Middlesex street, Saturday. Owner can recover same by proving property. Apply to George Short, 44 Rock street.

FOR SALE—Near South Common, house of 11 rooms. Price low if sold at once. Enquire at 50 Central street, Room 2.

FOR SALE—At Chelmsford Centre, new 7 room house and barn, and 5 acres of land. Price, easy terms. Enquire at 50 Central street, Room 2.

FOR SALE—Two good work horses. Cheap for cash. Address "B," this office.

FOR SALE—Near Westford street, good cottage house of 7 rooms, all modern improvements, large shed. Price $2250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy Cheeks, Pure Blood, to rest well. Get a box of the Athan Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists. Price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

FOR SALE—In a good location, good cottage house of 7 rooms, large lot of land. Price $975. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—8 miles from Lowell, good farm of 17 acres of land, good set of buildings, lots of fruit, 1-2 mile from post office; store and church on easy terms. Price $2000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $18 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelop. Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

FOR SALE—A nice business for a lady near old post office, old established place, pays well, must be sold on account of sickness. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, a nice place with all modern improvements; this is your chance, call for particulars. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TENEMENTS TO LET.

TO LET—Good, pleasant, convenient tenements of 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, at 70 Chestnut street.

FOR SALE—7 room cottage house, large lot of land, 8 minutes' walk from mills. This is your chance. Price $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

New Cottage House .$1500

One nice new cottage house of seven rooms, bath, pantry, etc. 3000 square feet of land, graded and fenced, 1200 feet to school and electrics, near new Moody street bridge. Will sell on easy terms, $10 per month. Come quick.

A. J. RYAN, Agt.

Room 29A Hildreth Building (Old Post Office)

THE LOWELL **Gas Light Company**

OFFICE:

22 Shattuck Street, Corner Middle

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; D. B. BARTLETT, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet

First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year: piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.

No charge made for the use of meters.

No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.

Orders when left at office promptly attended to

BACHELLER, DUMAS & CO.

Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphlet Binding. Blank Books a Specialty.

42 CHURCH STREET.

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE

In Men's, Women's and Children's boots and shoes.

EAGLE SHOE STORE

215 DUTTON STREET.

J. J. LONERGAN. - - Prop.

DR. WALKER DENTIST. Washington Exchange

C. B. Coburn & Co.

Disinfectants

Copperas, Chloride of Lime

Elatol, Carbolic Acid Punity.

63 AND 67 MARKET STREET.

Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes and Artists' Materials.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Corham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour the best in the city.

BOWSER'S BROWN PIG

IT IS LONELY AND TRIES TO RUN THE FARM.

Mr. Bowser Has Several Interviews With the Animal, and Mrs. Bowser Hears Blows, Squeals, Grunts, Dull Thuds and Receives an Awful Warning.

The Bowsers had been on their summer farm for about two weeks, and Mr. Bowser had achieved a most brilliant success as a mowist and plowist, when 12 hens and a hog arrived to make things seem more like home. The hens were very common fowls, but the hog seemed to have lived on old fruit cans all winter and topped off with whatever he could pick up around a country meeting house in the spring. He was squealing when driven into the yard and he continued to squeal after Mr. Bowser had fed him enough to satisfy a hungry elephant.

"What breed do you call him?" asked Mrs. Bowser as they stood looking at him.

"He's what they call a brown shote," promptly replied Mr. Bowser. "The trouble with that hog is lonesomeness. He's probably had the society of a dozen other hogs, and the separation touches his heart strings."

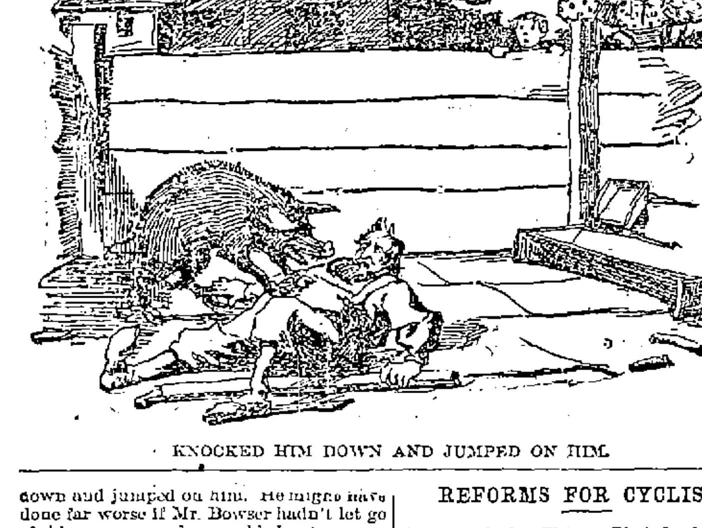
"I don't believe you'll ever make anything of that hog," said Mrs. Bowser as she held her hands over her ears.

"Don't you? Well, I've seen 10,000 worse looking hogs than he is turn right around and become positively beautiful. I think I'll start in right now and cure him of his loneliness. If he's come to this pen under the idea that he can run things to suit himself, the sooner he finds out his mistake the better. Hear that squeal, will you?"

"What are you going to do?" asked Mrs. Bowser as Mr. Bowser pulled a rail off the fence and broke it in two under his feet.

"Get up a new feeling in his soul, if he has one! No hog can come here and whoop it up in that fashion! No matter what he's left behind him—I'll make him stop that noise or break his back!"

And Mr. Bowser climbed into the pen and gave the hog a whack which would have knocked a cow off her feet, but which merely started the squealing afresh in the case of the victim. Contrary to the protests of Mrs. Bowser, he used the broken rail again and again, and he was doing nobly when the hog suddenly rushed at him with open mouth and knocked him



KNOCKED HIM DOWN AND JUMPED ON HIM.

down and jumped on him. He might have done far worse if Mr. Bowser hadn't let go of his weapon and scrambled out, so surprised and upset that he couldn't say a word for a minute. When he got his breath, he danced around and yelled:

"Durn his hide, but I'll have his hoggish old life for that! No hog can throw me down and live for ten minutes after!"

He ran for more fence rails, but Mrs. Bowser protested and argued and finally prevailed upon him to desist.

"Well, blast his eyes," exclaimed Mr. Bowser as he cooled off a little, "he can live on for a few days, but I'll have my eye on him. If he wants to settle down and behave himself like a respectable law abiding hog it will be all right, but he mustn't try no gum games on me."

"You said he was lonesome."

"And I say it yet, but he can't pitch into me in no such style as that, lonesome or no. He'll come to it, however. He's getting over his loneliness already."

The hog had ceased squealing for a time, but no sooner had they moved away than he recommenced his doleful noise, and except at rare intervals he kept it up all day long. Mr. Bowser carried out swill and got corn and pulled weeds and grass, but the lonely seek no farther seemed to be seeking a good deal farther. He would eat and squeal, and squeal and eat, and when the family went to bed he was still at it. At midnight, while the noise had prevented any sleep, Mr. Bowser got out of bed and began to dress.

"What are you going to do, dear?" queried Mrs. Bowser, who had expected such a move for the last hour.

"Kill that infernal hog or make him shut up!" he replied.

"But you said he was lonesome."

"So he is, but he won't be after I have interviewed him for about three minutes. I didn't come out into the gamboling country to be kept awake by no dratted old hog, no matter whether he's lonesome or got the liver complaint!"

"I'll go out with you."

"No, you won't! You just stay right where you are and I'll attend to this little business! Have you seen a sledge hammer or crowbar around?"

"Please don't! How would you feel to be taken away from your family and carried off to a strange pen?"

"How would I feel?" he shouted. "Am I a blamed old squealing hog that you should make such comparisons? You stay right here!"

What happened at the hog pen Mrs. Bowser may never know. She heard the breaking of fence rails—dull thuds as of blows—squeals and grunts and cuss words, and half an hour later Mr. Bowser came limping in. He had evidently been rolled in the grass and doubled up, and as he stood over her he hoarsely exclaimed:

"Woman, your hog is miles away and still going, and if you ever even look at the empty pen after this you and I will separate forever! This is the limit! Don't drive me beyond it!"

Note.—Chickens and agriculture go hand in hand, but particularly chickens, and what Mr. Bowser knows will be duly revealed to the reader. M. QUAD.

Dress Makes the Man.

Customer—See here. I've only worn these pants one day, and they already bag at the knees.

Dealer—Yah, das vas recht. Dose is our patent knee stretching pants vat make effery gustomer of ours look like a literary man. See? You vear dose pants, mein frient, and folks dake you ver Sharles Dickens or Shakesbeare. — New York Weekly.

THE DUTIFUL DAUGHTER.

She Tried to Do Right, but Failed to Please Her Stern Parent.

She opened the door to her father's den, but hesitated on the threshold.

"Well?" he growled inquiringly. Then, as he saw her indecision, he said in a more kindly way: "Come in. What's the trouble?"

She entered and stood before him with downcast eyes and cheeks suffused with blushes.

"I have a confession to make," she said slowly.

"Fire away!" he returned cheerily, his whole manner having undergone a change when he saw she was perturbed. "I guess it's nothing very serious."

"Oh, but it is," she protested. "It's very serious indeed. You know Harold"—

"Well, what about Harold?"

—"has been coming to see me for quite a long time," she continued, paying no attention to the interruption, "and last night"—

"Well?"

—"last night he proposed that we—we—should run away together and—and be married."

The old gentleman frowned.

"And what did you say?"

"I refused," she replied promptly and proudly. "I refused absolutely, and told him that he must go to you and ask for my hand properly if he wished me to be his wife."

The old gentleman still frowned.

"I recalled all that you said about our aristocratic ancestry," she went on, "and insisted"—

"Um—yes," interrupted the old gentleman musingly, "that's all very pretty and very creditable, but far from businesslike. It seems to me you might have given your poor old father the best of it once, and saved him the cost of a wedding when times are so hard. If he brings the subject up again, just have your bonnet handy so that you can make a quick trip to Milwaukee and let the old man down easy." —Chicago Post.

Doublets.

Marriage and colic are two things that double us up, but one of them is only a temporary trouble.—Truth.

Out at Last.

Ghost of Mesmer—Look here, Svengali, how did you work that trick with Trilby?

Ghost of Svengali—To tell you zo truf, I deed not do cet at all. Zo master, Du Maurier, hypnotized ze people who read mo—zat ees all. — Philadelphia North American.

REFORMS FOR CYCLISTS.

A Few of the Things That Ought to Be Done For Them.

A group of novices were telling their experiences in learning to ride the wheel.

"My worst trial," said the youth who had been at it nearly two weeks, "is cats. You know I ride in the night a good deal. It's the best time to practice, for you have the street pretty much to yourself and there are not apt to be many people around to guy you when you make an exhibition of yourself. When you get under a shadow, you can't see a cat from any other black spot on the pavement, and cats seem to have great fondness for going out and sitting in the middle of the street after dark. You get to humming along on a down grade and all of a sudden a cat will jump up right under your wheel. It looks for all the world as if a black shadow was going to spring up and strike you in the face. I can't get over being startled at it. I lose my pedals every time and begin to wabble in my seat. It seems to me that another of the regulations the League of American Wheelmen ought to ask the authorities to make is that cats be kept tied up at night."

"I have not been troubled by cats," said the novice who had been riding ten d—

"My terror is hand organs. I don't k—w why it is, but I can't ride a straight—ne past a hand organ. My wheel seems to be afraid of them. It will shy just as a horse would, or else take a turn and go straight for them, and I have to jump off to avoid a collision. I'm in favor of an ordinance forbidding the streets to hand organs."

"I have just the same experience with the feather duster peddlers," said a third. "If there's a feather duster man on the sidewalk, my wheel will go into the curb in spite of all I can do. The thing acts as if it were really alive."

"Cats, hand organs and feather duster men," commented the experienced rider who belongs to the L. A. W. "Your complaints are reasonable, gentlemen, and shall be made note of. The earth is the wheelman's and the fullness thereof."—Buffalo Express.

Only One Place For Him.

Prominent Politician—I have done a good many favors for you, and now I'd like you to put a friend of mine on your paper.

Great Editor—Would he do for a reporter?

"No, he hasn't any legs."

"Um—might make an exchange editor, perhaps?"

"He couldn't read the newspapers. He's blind."

"Poor fellow! Can he hear?"

"No; deaf as a post. He is a fine writer, though, and he has a lively imagination."

"Good! I will appoint him London correspondent."—New York Weekly.

According to Nature.

She—Don't you always pity a girl who is frightened in the dark?

He—Naturally I cannot help feeling for her.—Brooklyn Life.

An Affliction.

"Isn't it awfully annoying to be near-sighted?" asked the man who delights in personal questions.

"If you had waited as I have," answered the afflicted one, "nearly ten minutes for a blamed little lightning bug to get by, under the impression that it was a bicycle beginner coming down the street, you would know that it was annoying."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION Of Yesterday.

RIVERS OF RAIN

Deluge Pittsburg and Neighboring Places.

A BOARDING HOUSE WASHED AWAY—OCCUPANTS DROWNED.

Two Killed, 36 Injured in the City Alone.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 28.—The terrible storm of last night washed away a boarding house near Cecil and of the 16 miners asleep in the house, only one escaped drowning. The miners were all foreigners and were employed in the coal mine of W. P. Pend at McDonald. The house was situated on the banks of Painters' River, the water of which rose 20 feet in a few hours. Seven of the bodies have been recovered.

Great Loss in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 28.—It was impossible to estimate the damage done by last night's hurricane until this morning when at 9 o'clock with several outlying districts to be heard from it was learned that two lives were lost in the city, 36 injured and the damage to property was $100,000.

THEIR HEARING CONTINUED

ALLEGED MURDERERS OF CAPT. NASH ON TRIAL.

Bram Was Without Counsel—Bail of Sailor Witnesses Raised to $500—The Case Will be Heard Next Friday.

Boston, July 28.—Mate Thomas Bram and Seaman Charles Brown, charged with the murder of Capt. Nash, his wife and the second mate of the Herbert Fuller, were tried before U. S. Commissioner Fiske, this morning, and a continuance allowed as Bram had no counsel. The hearing is set for Friday morning.

The bail of the sailors held as witnesses has been raised from $100 to $500.

FATAL FAMILY QUARREL.

Husband Shot by His Wife's Brother or Lover.

New York, July 28.—As the result of the domestic troubles of Wm. Lehmaier and his wife, a shooting occurred today, the husband receiving a bullet wound which might prove fatal.

Charles A. Johnson, who fired the shot, is claimed by Mrs. Lehmaier to be her brother, while her husband claims that Johnson is a former husband of his wife.

JAMESON IS SENTENCED.

The Transvaal Raiders Gets 15 Months Imprisonment—Others Sentenced.

London, July 28.—The jury in the case of Dr. Jameson and the other Transvaal leaders today returned a verdict of guilty of violation of the foreign enlistment act against all offenders. Dr. Jameson was sentenced to 15 months imprisonment without labor while the sentences of the others varied from 5 to 10 months.

EXCLUDED ANARCHISTS.

London Socialists Have a Fight at Convention With Anarchists.

London, July 28.—The international socialistic and trades union convention adopted a resolution today not to admit anarchists and as a result a mob of crazy anarchists forced an entrance into the convention whereupon a resolution to exclude them was adopted.

HOT FROM THE WIRE.

The New York democratic state convention will be held at Buffalo, September 16.

The Massachusetts delegates to the populist convention arrived in Boston today.

Judge Grant today decided to allow the will of the late John Stetson to probate.

The will of the late William E. Russell was admitted to probate at Cambridge today. Deceased leaves his entire estate to his widow and asks that she be appointed executrix.

An unknown man jumped from the Fall River train at Roxbury this morning and died in a short time.

Stephen Ablesin, an employe of the Boston bridge company, was killed by a train within half a mile of the other accident later in the day.

Edwin Josselyn, a well known citizen of Lawrence, was probably fatally injured in a runaway accident today.

The Turkish government is to issue paper currency.

A series of tidal waves caused the lake to rise three feet at Chicago yesterday.

There is trouble brewing at the lasters' strike in Lynn. The police were sought today to keep the union guards from dissuading non-union men from working.

HE VOTED IN LOWELL

But Was Not Naturalized—How the Republican Law Operates Against Republican Methods.

The Globe has the following:

Another man who applied to register was tripped at the very beginning, and his case serves to show the methods that are used in some of the cities of this commonwealth to make voters. He had got as far as the question, "Where were you born?" and answering "England," he was asked for his papers.

"Papers," he said, "why, I haven't any papers."

He was then told that he could not register until he had procured his naturalization papers.

Replying to this he said that he had never been naturalized and he volunteered the information to the clerk that he had been a voter in the city of Lowell. The clerk expressed surprise at this, and the would-be voter volunteered the further information that he had been placed upon the voting list of Lowell by the republican city committee of that city.

Nevertheless, he will have to produce naturalization papers if he intends to vote in Boston.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

OTHER SWINDLING SCHEMES

BY HENRY LENNOX, ALIAS CLARKE, NOW IN JAIL.

What a Salem Paper Says of His Doings in That City.

Henry Clark, alias Lennox, who was sentenced here a few days ago for swindling, seems to have worked the entire state. The Salem News says:

T. J. O'Connell, of the firm of Newton & O'Connell, went with Marshal Hart yesterday afternoon to the Cambridge house of correction for the purpose of seeing if the young man recently committed thither from Lowell on a charge of passing a bogus check was the same man who swindled the Salem firm out of $100 by means of a worthless check given in paying of a bicycle June 2.

When the marshal and the bicycle man were shown into the prison yard, the attendants brought out five prisoners and stood them in front of the men from Salem, with the request that the offender be picked out if among the batch.

Mr. O'Connell was not certain, but thought that the middle one of the five was the one that victimized him, although he could not swear that it was the same one. After the prisoners had been led back to their cells, the attendant came back and said that the fellow Mr. O'Connell had picked out had asked to have a talk with the visitors.

The interview was granted, and the young fellow made a clean breast of the whole affair, admitting that he was the man, and that he had done other jobs of the same sort, not only in Lowell and Salem, but in Lawrence and other places. He expressed great contrition, and said that his friends would make an effort to repay the losses he had occasioned his victims. He was sentenced to seven months' imprisonment for passing bogus checks in Lowell, where he had given the name of Lennox, and would have to complete that sentence. He hoped that the other cases would be settled up before this term expired. Unless they are, he will be re-arrested the moment he is discharged, and be brought to trial for the Salem and Lawrence jobs.

In Salem his operations were confined to the stores of Newton & O'Connell, bicycle dealers, and Miss L. T. Robinson. He secured a latest pattern Dayton machine, valued at $100 furnished by Newton and O'Connell, and two new spring hats from the millinery store of Miss L. T. Robinson, which is situated just above the street car office on Essex street.

A Rare Sight.

Last evening there was a large number of callers at the residence of Mr. Isaac Hale, 18 Varney street. The occasion was the blooming of a night-blooming cereus. The bud began to open at 8 o'clock, and by 9.30 it was fully opened. The fragrance of the flower scented every room in the house. The blossom closed again at midnight. Mrs. Hale has had the plant four years, and this is the second time that it has blossomed.

It's a Good Idea to have your table fare wholesome and delicious as well as economical;—in other words, to use

COTTOLENE

Sold everywhere.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Summer Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to June 21, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For **Boston**, at 6.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 12.45, 2.30, 2.55, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.
For **Lawrence**, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, †11.25 p.m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.
For **Haverhill**, 6.30, 6.50, 8.30, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.
For **Salem and Lynn**, 8.30 a. m., 1.05, 5.10 p. m.
For **Newburyport and Amesbury**, 6.30 a. m., 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p. m.
For **Exeter and Dover**, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p.m.
For **Rochester and Alton Bay**, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.
For **Somersworth, N. H., Salmon Falls**, Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.50, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For **Augusta**, Bath, Waterville, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For **Lewiston**, 8.30 a. m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m.
For **Bangor**, Belfast, Skowhegan, Rockland, 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For **St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal**, and Quebec, 8. 0 8.30. a. m., 5.10 p. m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays); SUNDAY, 5.30 p. m.
For **Eastport** and St. John (per steamer), on Mondays and Fridays at 12.05 p m.
For **Castine**, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones from Rockland), Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5.10 p. m.
†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.

On and After June 28, 1895, Trains Leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

For Boston, 6 45, 6 30, ¶6 53, *7 45, *8 50, ¶9 00, *9 40, 11 00 a. m.; 1 40, ¶3.00, 4.25, ¶5 33 p. m. SUNDAYS, 6 45 a. m.

Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 6 43, 6 33, ¶6 53, §7 01, §7 18, §*7 27, 7 33, 7 40, *7 48, *8 57, 9 03, *9 50 11 03, 11 42 a. m; 12 16, 1 43, ¶3 02, *4 03, 4 10, 4 28, 5 22, ¶5 33, 6 24, 7 47, 8 43 p. m. SUNDAYS, §*7 18, §*7.27, 8 48, *9 16 a. m; §4 25, §5 58 p. m.
For Woburn, 6 30, §7 01, 7 33, 7 45, 11 00 a.m.; 1 47, 4 28, 8 45 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8 45 a. m., §4 25, §5 58 p. m.
*Express. §Northern Depot Only. ¶Via Bedford.
For **Lawrence**, 6.30, 10.00 a. m; 4.15 p. m.
For **Salem**, and Way Stations, §7.33 a. m.; 1.28, 5.53 p. m.
For **Ayer Junction**, and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.09, 5.00 and 5.47 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.15 p. m.
For **Amherst, Milford and Wilton**, 9.18 a. m.; 1.00, 3.43, 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.
For **Greenfield, Peterboro', Bennington, Hillsboro' and Keene**, 9.18 a. m. and 3.43 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Greenfield, 2.00 p. m.
For **Nashua**, Manchester and Concord, 7.40 9.18, 9.42, 10.09 a.m; 12.09, 1.00, 1.40, 1.54, 3.43, 5.42, 6.20, 8.13, 8.43 p. m. SUNDAYS 10.00 a. m. (to Nashua only) 3.08 a.m., 2.00, 6.02, 8.12, 8.43 p.m.
For **Franklin**, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.18, 9.42 a. m; 12.09, 1.40 5.42, †8.13 p. m.
For **Warner**, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 9.13 a. m; 1.40 p. m. 8.43 p. m., Saturday only till August 29th inclusive.
For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.42 a.m; 1.40, †8.43 p. m.
For **Montpelier**, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.42 a. m.; 12.09, †8.13 p. m.
For **Montreal and Quebec**, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.42 a. m.; †8.43 p. m.
Quebec Express via Plymouth and Sherbrooke —1.54 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday, 8.43 p.m., except Saturday.
† Daily for Montreal.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

FITS CURED

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)

Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P.O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

It cures from head to foot.

Puritana

To make the cure of any disease complete and permanent, the purifying, correcting and building-up process must begin and end in the Stomach.

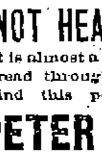
92% of all sickness is caused by a wrong Stomach. Puritana makes the Heart right, the Lungs right, the Liver right, the Blood right, the Kidneys right, the Nerves right, the Health right, **because** it makes the **Stomach right.**

The Puritana treatment consists of one bottle of Puritana, one bottle of Puritana Pills, and one bottle of Puritana Tablets, all in one package. Price $1. All druggists.

INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY PRODUCES THE ABOVE RESULTS in 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases. Failing Memory, Paresis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package. Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't buy an imitation, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. Oriental Medical Co., Props., Chicago, Ill., or our agents. SOLD by Ellingwood & Co., Barristers' Hall, Merrimack, Cor. Central St., & 255 Central St., Cor. Middlesex St., & Goodale's Drug Store, 217 Central St., LOWELL, MASS.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.

DO NOT HEAT YOUR BLOOD

Until it is almost a fever by trying to bake your bread through hot weather, as you will find this poor economy; but have

PETER WATSON

call at your home, and for less than it would cost you to bake it yourself, you can get his celebrated cream bread, or pastry. Three delivery teams run to all parts of the city. Retail stores at

52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

OUR REPAIR WORK

Is not the least part of our business, we keep efficient and well trained workmen, and they pay special attention to repairing of carriages.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

Worthen Street.

Builders and Repairers.

BICYCLES are SELLING CHEAP at BACHELDER'S 23 Post Office Ave. Beside New P. O.

LOWELL

RENDERING CO.

Highest cash prices paid for Hides, Tallow, Skins, etc. Dead animals removed.

Factory and Office, So. Lowell.

Telephone, 322-3. City Tel., 582-4.

To Men Who Smoke

1000 lbs., a half ton, "Jumbo Smoke," a full 1-4 lb plug, a 10c piece for 5c. This is a genuine bargain sale for advertising.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers,

415 MIDDLESEX STREET. 28 THORNDIKE STREET.

JAMES E. CARMICHAEL, No. 97 Central Street. Counsellor at Law and Notary Public

Collector's Notice

Office of the Collector of Taxes,
Lowell, Mass., July 29, 1896.

The owners and occupants of the following described parcels of real estate, situated in the city of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the public are hereby notified that the taxes thereon severally assessed for the years hereinafter specified, according to the list committed to me as collector of taxes for said city by the assessors of taxes, remain unpaid, and that said parcels of real estate will be offered for sale by public auction at the office of the collector at city hall, on Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1896, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the payment of said taxes with the costs and charges thereon, unless the same shall be previously discharged.

No. 52. Ward 4, Precinct 3—Albion L. Wright, 5025 square feet of land, more or less, being lots Nos. 461 and 463 Quebec street, on the west side of said street, between land now or formerly of D. Kenniston on the north, and land now or formerly of E. A. Thissell on the south.
Tax of 1894, $4.35.
Tax of 1895, $4.50.

No. 53. Ward 4, Precinct 1—Thomas Rogers, 5816 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon, situate No. 160 Appleton street, on the south side of said street, between land now or formerly of the heirs of Joshua Bennett on the east, and land now or formerly of the estate of Timothy McOwen on the west.
Tax of 1894, $139.20.
Tax of 1895, $144.00.

No. 54. Ward 4, Precinct 3—Mrs. Luanna W. F. Worthen, 2074 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon, situate No. 263 Branch street, on the north side of said street, between land now or formerly of R. G. Bartlett on the west, and land now or formerly of Walter A. Adams on the east. Tax of 1894, $22.62.

No. 55. Ward 4, Precinct 3—Josephine S. Crosby, 4600 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon, situate No. 60 Inland street, on the south side of said street, with land now or formerly of estate of O. Blodgett on the east and west.
Tax of 1894, $20.88.
Tax of 1895, $21.60.

No. 56. Ward 4, Precinct 4—Mark B. Harriman estate, 5000 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon, situate No. 47 South Loring street, on the west side of said street, between land now or formerly of Mary E. Woodman on the north, and land now or formerly of the estate of Sarah Cutler on the south.
Tax of 1894, $46.24.

No. 57. Ward 5, Precinct 2—Patrick W. Brown, 5463 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon, situate Nos. 144 and 146 Pawtucket street, and land in rear of Dane avenue, between land now or formerly of Ira M. Chase on the north-east and south-east, land now or formerly of the heirs of Horace Gilman and E. W. Bartlett on the west, and land now or formerly of Catherine Sullivan on the south. Tax of 1894, $54.81.
Tax of 1895, $56.70.

No. 58. Ward 5, Precinct 5—Mrs. Kate Cox, 10,000 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon, situate on the north side of Johnson street, between land now or formerly of Alexander McIlwain on the east, and land now or formerly of James W. Girard on the west.
Tax of 1894, $27.84.

No. 59. Ward 5, Precinct 4—John J. Donovan, 5501 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon, situate No. 145 Cross street, on the north side of said street, between land now or formerly of Daniel J. Donovan on the east, and land now or formerly of Hannah O'Sullivan on the west. Tax of 1894, $67.66.

No. 60. Ward 5, Precinct 3—Joseph G. Eaton, 33,463 square feet of land, more or less, situate on the west side of Mammoth road, between land now or formerly of Mary Eaton on the north, and land now or formerly of Ira M. Chase on the south. Tax of 1894, $12.18.

No. 61. Ward 5, Precinct 4—Mrs. William Kelly, 12,770 square feet of land, more or less, situate on the east side of Mt. Washington street, between land now or formerly of the estate of William Kelly on the south, and land now or formerly of T. M. Bolton on the north.
Tax of 1894, $66.12.
Tax of 1895, $68.40.

No. 62. Ward 5, Precinct 4—Edward Thomas estate, 9 acres of land, more or less, situate on Varnum avenue, between land now or formerly of Dr. Green on the west, and Trotting Park road on the east.
Tax of 1894, $7.83.
Tax of 1895, $2.70.

No. 63. Ward 5, Precinct 3—Alexander F. McIlwain, 5000 square feet of land, more or less, being lot No. 9, Johnson street, on the north side of said street, between land now or formerly of Thomas J. Larkin on the east, and land now or formerly of Kate Cox on the west.
Tax of 1894, $0.87.

No. 64. Ward 5, Precinct 5—Thomas A. Main, 9000 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon, situate on the northeast corner of Eighth avenue and Mammoth road, being No. 4 Eighth avenue, between land now or formerly of James S. Brooks on the northeast, and land now or formerly of the estate of Joseph Wilson on the northwest.
Tax of 1894, $48.72.

No. 65. Ward 5, Precinct 5—Ralph W. Sawyer estate, 20 3-4 acres of land, more or less, situate on the south side of Varnum avenue, between land now or formerly of Phineas Whiting on the west, and land now or formerly of Wm. Barker and others on the east. Tax of 1894, $6.96.
Tax of 1895, $7.20.

No. 66. Ward 5, Precinct 5—William Smith, 7395 square feet of land, more or less, situate on the south side of Fowler road, between land now or formerly of Ella F. Taylor on the west, and Wyoming street on the east. Tax of 1894, $1.74.

No. 67. Ward 5, Precinct 5—James Thompson, 4750 square feet of land, more or less, situate on the east side of Dunfey street, between land now or formerly of J. J. McNabb on the north, and land now or formerly of Arthur Silcock on the south. Tax of 1894, $3.48.

Other estates to be sold for unpaid taxes will be found advertised in the Citizen, News, Mail and Courier of this date.

CHARLES F. COBURN,
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

WHITE CROCKERY Department

WE KEEP EVERYTHING IN WHITE CROCKERY

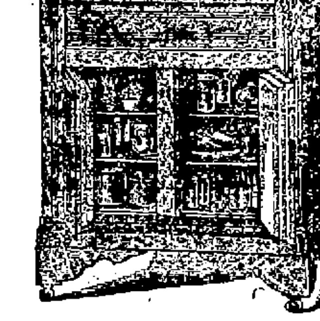
Our customers know that by this time, and they know also that they can buy it from us at lower prices than anywhere in the city; it is owing to this fact that our trade has been increasing every day in our Crockery Dept.—We keep all kinds of dishes in the WHITE CHINA WARE and the better goods called "DRESDEN" STONE CHINA; we also keep now a good line of "HOTEL" WARE, almost unbreakable, particularly made for Hotels and Boarding Houses, and does not cost much more than china.

Then we keep all the popular dishes in yellow ware and Rockingham ware.

Crockery Dept. is right at front of stairs in Basement and if you are not acquainted with this dept., just step down and see for yourself what we can do for you in this line.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

Refrigerators and Ice Chests



Are no longer considered a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but a household necessity, the purchase of a first class, honestly made one being a source of economy rather than expense.

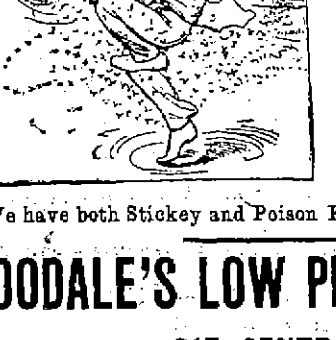
We can show you the finest line and the only genuine cleanable refrigerators sold in Lowell. Examine them and you will be convinced of this fact. Prices from

$5.50 UPWARD.

Latest patterns in Carpets, Lace Curtains and Upholstery Goods. Upholstering done in a reliable manner by experienced workmen. A fine line of first class Household Goods always in stock and our prices are the very lowest.

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.



THAT PESKY FLY

Will be caught sure and fast if you use

MARSHALL'S FLY CATCHER

Cleaner to use than fly paper; Catches more flies too.

Cost Five Cents.

Come in and see them.

We have both Stickey and Poison Fly Paper, and at the lowest prices.

GOODALE'S LOW PRICED DRUG STORE

217 CENTRAL STREET.

TWIN DRESS STAYS

PAT. NOV. 11, 1890. JUNE 28, 1891. TRADE MARK JAN. 24, '93. Beware of fraudulent and worthless imitations. NONE Genuine UNLESS STAMPED "TWIN" The most beautiful (most pliable) most perfect stay! They never break! They never cut! They never rust! Made in Cotton and Silk Casings and Nickel Plated. Send 25 cts. (Stamps) for samples "Genuine Twin," to Empire Stay Co., 304 Canal Street, New York.

SCOTT & O'DAY, Plumbers and Sanitary Engineers. Steam, Gas and Water Piping. JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. 54 APPLETON STREET. Opposite New Post Office. Telephone 54-4

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—4:25; sets, 7:06.
Length of day—14h. 31m.
Moon rises—9:11 p. m.
Full sea—2:15 a. m.; 2:30 p. m.
Forecast for New England: Fair; southwesterly winds; warmer on the coast.

LOCAL NEWS.

A delicious smoke—Old Hundred cigar.

T. C. Lee, fire insurance, Donovan bl'd.

Travel to the eastern beaches quite heavy.

Next week Saturday is quarter day at the Washington Savings bank.

Just try Rourke & Sullivan with your next order for coal. Send postal or telephone, 984 Gorham street.

Best coal at lowest prices at E. A. Wilson's, corner of Bridge and Merrimack streets, Runels' building. If you have no time to call, telephone.

Do you keep a horse or cow? You can buy the best of grain, hay and bedding for either of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street. Try a barrel of his flour.

Eirene lodge, I. O. G. T., elected the following officers last evening: Chief templar, George F. Dane; vice templar, Mrs. Carrie D. Kelley; secretary, Wm. J. Smith; financial secretary, George W. Gilman; treasurer, Benjamin W. Smith; marshal, Guy Cochrane.

Free Silver Barbecue.

The Free Silver League is going to have a big barbecue at Lakeview Sept. 12, and the local city committees will be asked to send speakers. A brass band will furnish music.

Merrimack Cotton Yard.

Yesterday the notices of the shut-down in the Merrimack cotton yard were posted. The notice also reads that operatives will be paid what is due them next Wednesday afternoon.

Billerica Democrats to Organize.

There will be a democratic ratification meeting in Union hall, North Billerica, next Tuesday evening. Thomas M. Harrigan is arranging the meeting and Philip J. Farley, Esq., will be one of the speakers. At the same time the party in Billerica will be organized.

MONTHLY HEALTH BULLETIN

Of the Mortality and Sanitary Condition of the City for June.

The health bulletin of the mortality and sanitary condition for June has been issued by the board of health. There were 131 deaths, and an average of 18.65.

The contagious diseases reported were: Diphtheria 4, croup 1, scarlet fever 8, measles 117, typhoid fever 6.

Compared with June of last year there were 4 less deaths this year.

MANUAL TRAINING.

Committee Believes in Waiting for the New School Building Before Extending the System.

Manual training will not be extended this year.

This was decided at a meeting of the high school committee last evening. Mr. Carrothers was present and said he would like to teach both wood turning and carpentry this year. To do so it would be necessary to obtain new quarters and the following additional equipment: 9 horse power motor, $300; 15 wood turning lathes, $1200; 1 pattern maker's lathe, $150; 1 engine lathe, $400; 24 in. planer, $225; 36 in. band saw, $110; 1 power saw, $140; 1 emery grinder, $300; 15 work benches, $475; 6 drawing tables, $65; 2 grind stones, $40; 1 miter trimmer, $25; hand tools, $300.

This would make a total cost of $3430. It would cost $250 to move and put up shafting; at least $200 more for rent than is paid at present, and an assistant instructor was desired at a salary of $800, making a total outlay of $4680.

Every member of the committee wants to see manual training extended, but the general belief is that the financial condition of the city will not warrant such an outlay. Then it was argued that the lands and buildings committee may soon vote to erect a manual training school building on the lot purchased on John street, and so it was thought advisable to wait and avoid this expenditure of $4680.

BASE BALL

And now it is the T. R. and T.'s and South Ends between whom bad blood exists; the trouble between the South Ends and Emeralds, and the Emeralds and Unions having quieted down. The latest rupture occurred Saturday when the T. R. and T.'s defeated the South Ends. In another paper, yesterday, Manager McMahon told his side of the story in plain Anglo-Saxon terms, incidentally calling down a reporter for his alleged unfairness.

Regarding the challenge of Mr. Kane to play for $50 Mr. McMahon says he is willing to make their next game for a purse on the side.

At last the Florence club goes up against strong timber in the shape of the Unions at the Cricket grounds next Saturday. This game will undoubtedly be a hot one, for the Florence club has club has yet to be defeated since Clam Day took hold of it. They have won six straight games while the Unions won seven straight at the start of the season. George Thorne of the Unions who has been playing in Farnham, Can., is back again and will play in Saturday's game. Thorne is a good man in the team and will inspire confidence among the other players particularly Quigley. Thorne says that lacrosse killed base ball in Canada and while 13,000 people would attend a lacrosse game only 200 would see a game of ball.

McCarthy, the well known pitcher formerly with the Emeralds, is in Montreal where his team recently disbanded.

The Emeralds and Y. M. C. I's will play at Mountain Rock next Saturday and a big crowd is expected.

It is said that Bill McGinirk the old Nashua player is looking for a place in the league. He also claims that his Seat Warmers from city hall are going to do up the Press team when the two get together in a few weeks. Not so, Willie, not so. You don't know us yet.

The Hogans and Big 12s are practising for their great great game at the clam bake on the 12th. Owney Clark's ear has grown out again and he will probably catch for the Hogans while Dr. Bill will do the same for the Big 12s.

Johny Roark, the trainer of the Hogans has consented to allow some of his sprinters to participate in the game. There will thus be great base stealing.

Free Silver

May mean a great deal to some people, but it is a small thing compared to the large amount of free presents we give to purchasers of our high grade teas and coffees. DICKSON BROS., 68 Merrimack street.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

THE FREEBOOTERS

Dr. Jameson and His Followers Trapped.

THEY TRIED TO STEAL THE GOLD MINES

Of the Transvaal By Force of Arms.

London, July 29.—In the case of Dr. Jameson, Major John Willoughby, Major Raleigh Grey, Colonel H. F. White, Major R. White and Henry F. Coventry, who took prominent parts in the recent raids into the Transvaal, Lord Russell concluded his summing up yesterday, and the case was then given to the jury, which at once retired to consider their verdict. When the jury came in it announced that all the defendants had been found guilty. The court sentenced Jameson to 15 months' imprisonment. Willoughby was sentenced to 10 months, White to seven months, and the other defendants to three months' imprisonment each. None of the prisoners will be compelled to do hard labor during their incarceration.

The conviction of Jameson and his associates, notwithstanding the light sentences imposed, is a triumph of justice. The monstrous character of this raid is not fully understood in this country, because, perhaps, most people have accepted the notion that Transvaal was a vassal state, answerable somehow to Great Britain for its action. As a matter of fact, England has absolutely nothing to do with the internal affairs of the republic. The raid, as shown by the evidence produced by the trial of Jameson, was an unprovoked attempt of Cecil Rhodes and his followers to seize the country, in order to steal the gold mines it contained. The alleged grievances of the Uitlanders, which were used as an excuse for this assault, were the laws of the land, and such as any sovereign country has a right to enact.

It was in 1880 that the Boers began to be badly troubled with the Uitlanders' invasion. Their old adversaries, the British, having extended their protectorate over Zululand, began a movement in that year to annex the Transvaal. A convention packed by British influences met at Pretoria, the Boer capital, and went through the forms of voting for annexation to Great Britain. But the tenacious burghers were not to be thus stampeded. They no sooner heard what had been done, and that a body of 400 British troops had been ordered up to occupy Pretoria, than they took to the field with their deadly rifles. The British troops never reached Pretoria. In one small, but stubborn fight after another the Boers beat back the queen's soldiers, and finally inflicted upon them the sanguinary defeat of Majuba hill.

So a treaty of peace was made, by which the Transvaal republic preserved its authority, but, as Mr. Gladstone stipulated, it was to be subject to Great Britain's guidance and control in its foreign relations. Soon after the Gladstone treaty of peace was signed, gold was found in large quantities in the Transvaal. That inevitably brought a new rush of Uitlanders. The Boer government imposed heavy taxes on their mines, and special taxes on their mining tools, all with the idea of driving them off. But the mines have paid so well that, in spite of all these taxes, the Uitlanders kept on coming. On Dec. 26, 1895, the National union of the Transvaal, of which Charles Seward was chairman, issued a manifesto at Johannesburg, in which they declared they would labor for these ends:

1. The establishment of a republic as a true republic, under constitution approved by the whole people.
2. An equitable franchise and fair representation.
3. The equality of the Dutch and English languages.
4. The responsibility to the legislature of the heads of the great departments.
5. The removal of religious disabilities.
6. The establishment of independent courts of justice, with adequate pay for the judges, which shall be properly secured.
7. Liberal education.
8. An efficient civil service, with an adequate pay and pension system.
9. Free trade in African products.

On Dec. 28, 1895, the alleged appeal to Dr. Jameson from the Uitlanders in the Transvaal was reported to have been sent, and the next day Jameson and his party started for the Transvaal. The third day the British and others at Johannesburg, instead of marching to Jameson's assistance, sent to President Kruger and obtained concessions. On Dec. 31, while Jameson was still marching on, Hercules Robinson, imperial governor of Cape Colony, issued a proclamation calling on loyal subjects of the queen to disown Jameson and keep tranquil. On the first day of the new year Jameson was met by the Boers at Krugersdorp and defeated, on Jan. 2 he was again defeated at Doornkop, and on Jan. 3 he was in jail.

At the moment of the failure of this ill-timed attempt at the impossible, Cecil Rhodes, whom the latest evidence threatened to implicate more thoroughly than ever in the Jameson raid, resigned the premiership of Cape Colony. Then came the arrests of residents of Johannesburg on the charge of treason, the cablegrams of Jan. 7 announcing the arrest of several men, including Farrar. On the night of Jan. 9 Colonel Rhodes and Lionel Phillips were arrested, and the other arrests followed soon after.

Kruger turned Jameson and his freebooters over to the British government for punishment. The leaders of the Uitlanders were tried, found guilty of treason and sentenced to death. Later these sentences were commuted, and they were released upon the payment of heavy fines. Even then their punishment was much more severe than that of the armed men who invaded the country with the purpose of conquering it.

Jameson and his companions were taken to London, and held on the charge of violating the foreign enlistment act, passed in 1870, "to regulate the conduct of her majesty's subjects during the existence of hostilities between foreign states with which her majesty is at peace."

The Last Sad Rites.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 29.—A requiem mass for the repose of the souls of the entombed miners in the Twin mine at Pittston, was celebrated in St. Mary's church, Upper Pittston, yesterday. Two bishops and about 20 priests were in attendance.

ON A FIRM FOOTING.

Seafaring Men Intend to Have an International Wage Scale.

Chicago, July 29.—The Record says that a wage scale to govern the shipping interests of the world has been drawn up. If the shipowners wait to accept it, seamen say, a strike will be declared, which will be felt wherever men trust their lives to the decks of the vessels. The idea, having its origin among the English sailors, has gradually spread, until now it has supporters everywhere. American seamen are said to be in thorough sympathy with the movement. It was the original intention to carry the agitation on quietly, and to set a date when the effort should be made, without attracting undue attention, but recent developments in London and vicinity, where the police interfered with a meeting that had been held for the purpose of organizing seamen, gave it more or less publicity, and the recent receipt of information regarding the movement in this country has made it a matter of common talk among sailors.

T. J. Elderkin, secretary of the International Seamen's union, with headquarters in this city, said yesterday that he had received several communications bearing on the subject, and he believed American seamen would lend their support to the effort to introduce an international wage scale, one which would be recognized everywhere, and which, if in force, would do more than anything else to eliminate the non-union men from the business of sailing, and give the union a footing that no future happening could undermine.

Hail With Vengeance.

Montpelier, Ind., July 29.—Hail, the like of which was never before seen in this county, fell here yesterday within a radius of 10 miles. The damage to property and growing crops will foot into the thousands. No fatalities are reported, but a number of people were injured, and small stock suffered to an alarming extent. Stones, varying in size from a small pebble to a goose egg, filled the air. Many people were struck by the flying missiles and felled to the ground before they could gain shelter. Scarcely a house in the city escaped damage.

German Cruiser Lost.

Chee Foo, July 29.—The German third-class cruiser Iltis was lost in a typhoon on July 23, 10 miles northward of the Shan-Tung promontory. Ten men were saved. All of the others, including the officers, perished. The Iltis was a small cruiser, of 489 tons displacement, with two 10½ centimetre guns and two light guns. She was launched in 1878, having cost about $128,000. The number of men on board is unknown.

Crooked Newfoundland Finances.

St. John's, N. F., July 29.—The Opposition party in the legislature exposed, yesterday, the fact that the government included 15 months of outport revenue in the year's receipts, in order to show a large surplus, and $50,000 obtained as profit upon the importation of silver coin was also included. The exposure is very damaging to the government.

Double Drowning Probable.

Ipswich, Mass., July 29.—A dory on its beam ends, and nearly full of water, was found yesterday off Plum island, and it is believed that two boys, Sprague Poore of Melrose and Ernest Whitney of Boston, each about 15 years old, who left Little Neck beach for Plum island in a simiar boat, and who have not returned, have been drowned.

Pillagers Got Worst of It.

Athens, July 29.—A large body of Mussulmans, supported by Turkish troops, engaged in pillaging the Asomati district of the Island of Crete, was attacked by a force of 1500 insurgents. The latter drove the Mussulmans and the Turkish troops out of the district referred to, and inflicted serious loss upon them.

Old Steamer's Ignoble End.

Quincy, Mass., July 29.—The famous steamer Old Colony, once the queen of Long Island sound, was burned at Nut island, "the graveyard of the ships," last night by her owners, a junk firm of Boston. The blaze was witnessed by thousands.

A Record Breaker.

Selma, Ala., July 29.—The first bale of Alabama cotton of this season's crop was marketed yesterday, classed middling and sold for 9 cents. It is 21 days earlier than the first bale last year, and breaks the record for early cotton in Alabama.

Quieted Down.

Melrose, Mass., July 29.—Everything here at the sewer work is now quiet. Contractor Eveline has started three gangs of men at work. The disturbing element among the Italians have been shipped back to New York, whence they came.

Swelling the Reserve.

Washington, July 29.—The Boston banks again came forward yesterday with an offer of $1,000,000 in gold coin to the treasury, and Philadelphia also offered $300,000. If the department gets all in sight the balance will be raised to $112,000,000. The withdrawals yesterday were $209,300 in gold coin and $26,044 in bars, leaving a balance of $104,932,623.

Rape Fiend Lynched.

Sedalia, Mo., July 29.—Mart Crawford, a widower, 38 years old, was arrested, charged with attempted assault upon Miss Mary Tuckley, 16 years old. Sheriff Lumpee started for Versailles with the prisoner, but was met by an unmasked mob, who took Crawford from him and hanged him to a tree.

Municipal Corruption.

San Francisco, July 29.—The grand jury has presented an accusation against Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hughes, Dunkirk, Morgenstein and Wagner, asking their removal from office, on the ground that they corruptly reduced the assessments of several large corporations.

Five Years For Putnam.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 29.—Warren F. Putnam, the defaulting ex-president of the Granite State National bank of Exeter, was yesterday resentenced, under process of law, to a five years' term in the state prison, by Judge Aldrich, in the United States court.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla
Is the original Sarsaparilla, the standard of the world. Others have imitated the remedy. They can't imitate the record:
50 Years of Cures

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The report that the czar has reproved the porte is unfounded.

The Atchison road has cut grain rates to Missouri river points.

Louis Stone, 21, committed suicide at Norwich, Conn., by drowning.

James F. Digney and Stephen Abelson were killed by trains in Boston.

James Mooney, 13 years old, was drowned while bathing at Boston.

Captain General Weyler offers rewards for seizures of filibustering vessels.

Fifteen persons are reported drowned by a cloudburst 15 miles from Pittsburg.

The methods adopted by New York bankers are expected to prevent another bond issue.

Charles B. Hawley, 42, died at Long Hill, Conn., from poison, taken with suicidal intent.

Mayor Quincy will sign the order providing for an investigation of the Boston fire department.

A disastrous fire swept the plant of the Sunny South Lumber company at Lewisville, Ark. Loss, $50,000.

Alexander Inness, aged 30 years, an inmate of the Stamford (Conn.) sanitarium, was drowned, by falling from a boat.

The Boston banks have deposited $305,000 in gold, in addition to the more than $2,000,000 subscribed last week, for the relief of the national treasury.

The explosion of 50 pounds of giant powder at Victor, Colo., seriously damaged four business blocks. Many people were bruised and cut, but none killed.

Isadore Rochom, aged 20, was found in Webster, Mass., with both legs paralyzed. He had walked from Southbridge, where he had been working on a farm.

George McConnell, grand keeper of records and seals of the Knights of Pythias of Oregon, has disappeared, and his accounts with the order are about $2000 short.

The cases of Thomas Bram and Charles Brown, charged with the murder of Captain Nash, his wife and Mate Bambery of the barkentine Herbert Fuller, were continued in the United States court at Boston, till next Friday.

Deficit of Ten Millions.

Washington, July 29.—The forthcoming annual report of the postmaster general will show a material increase in the revenues from stamped paper of all save one kind, but will still doubtless indicate a postal deficiency of at least $10,000,000. The total value of all stamps, stamped envelopes, wrappers and postal cards issued during the fiscal year just closed is $79,178,101, against $74,037,499 for the year ending June 30, 1895.

Strikers' Forces Growing.

New York, July 29.—Three thousand pantmakers joined the strikers yesterday, swelling the total number of hands now out to about 22,000. The children's jacket makers will join the strike today. They have alleged grievances of their own, and will not admit that their action is prompted by sympathy for the tailors. There is a likelihood that the tailors will break loose from their alliance with the contractors within 24 hours.

Baseball.

At Boston—Boston, 3; Baltimore, 2.
At Cleveland—Cincinnati, 9; Cleveland, 8.
At Brooklyn—Washington, 7; Brooklyn, 3.
At Philadelphia—New York, 11; Philadelphia, 6.
At Chicago—Chicago, 2; Pittsburg, 1.
At New Bedford—Pawtucket, 9; New Bedford, 6.
At Bangor—Bangor, 19; Lewiston, 4.
At Augusta—Portland, 8; Augusta, 5.
At Brockton—Fall River, 12; Brockton, 3.

AN ELEVATOR FALLS

In Lowell and Leaves Something for Later Development.

Lowell people doubtless remember the elevator accident in Bartlett & Dow's hardware store last February, when Mr. Mark Walsh fell from the third floor with the elevator, on which was a safe. He was taken to the hospital with some broken ribs, recovered, and returned to his employment. Two months ago a kidney trouble developed, doubtless from the shock of the fall. It began with a bad backache, followed by painful urination, and a tendency to gravel. If sitting, it was next to impossible to rise, so great and acute were the pains. He felt that he must put himself under the doctors, but before doing so, he read of Doan's Kidney Pills, and what they were doing in Lowell. Mr. Walsh resides at 128 Central street, and so sent to Ellingwood & Co's, Merrimack and Central streets, and got a box. He says: "I took them as directed, and was helped at once. I now have no trouble of any kind, my back is all right, the urinary difficulty entirely corrected, and it was Doan's Kidney Pills that did it. I am recommending them highly and you may send any one to me and I will give them my case. If they helped me they will help them."

Just such testimony we receive daily. The kidneys often receive injuries, taking time to develop, and in such cases are generally very painful. But we want all to understand that a kidney complaint from any cause is still a kidney complaint and Doan's Kidney Pills will cure them every time.

Price 50 cents per box; for sale by all dealers, or mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 Central Street.

$150 will buy a first class
DINING AND ICE CREAM SALOON
AT
SANBORN & DONOVAN'S
ROOM 1, SWAN BUILDING, CENTRAL ST.
Bad Debts Collected. Auctioneering and Appraising.

GOT COLD SHOULDER.

Anarchists Will Not Be Admitted to Socialist Trades Congress.

London, July 29.—The International Socialist Trades congress met in St. Martin's town hall yesterday, and the question of admission of anarchists as delegates, which on Monday precipitated a free fight and caused the chairman to declare the congress adjourned, was again taken up for final action. The chair was occupied by Herr Singer. After the usual preliminaries, the congress took up the question of the admission of anarchists, against which a large majority vote was cast Monday. Speeches for and against their recognition as delegates were made by Jean Jaures, Tom Mann and several other properly accredited delegates. The speakers were very much excited, and those in favor of the admission of the anarchists hotly contended that if they were not admitted the congress would not be internationally representative in its scope, and that its decisions and conclusions would not carry the weight which they would otherwise have. The opponents of the proposition declared with equal spirit that the admission of the anarchists would have the effect of leading the general public to believe that the socialists favored the anarchist propaganda, which, the speakers contended, was not the case. Eventually another vote was taken, and it was finally decided that the anarchists should not be admitted. The congress then proceeded to the discussions of other questions.

More Men Drawn Out.

Lynn, Mass., July 29.—The street in front of Plant's shoe factory was crowded last night when work ceased. Eighteen non-union men were induced to leave the factory yesterday, and were sent out of town. At a meeting of the Lasters' association last night a per capita tax of 25 cents was levied.

Spread of Yellow Jack.

Washington, July 29.—A telegram from Vera Cruz to the surgeon general of the United States marine service, announces the existence of yellow fever in Vera Cruz. A report also has been received from Acapulco, Mex., announcing the presence of yellow fever in that city.

Nominated Against His Will.

Nashville, July 29.—The Populist state convention met yesterday, with a small attendance, though the chief party leaders were on hand. The platform endorsing the St. Louis convention in all respects was adopted after a struggle. A. L. Mimms was nominated for governor, though he insisted he did not want to run, but the convention overruled him, and he had to accept.

In Dire Distress.

St. John's, N. F., July 29.—Dr. Grenfell writes from Labrador that hundreds of people are perishing of starvation, and are appealing for food and clothing to relieve their distress.

Hard Times Ahead.

Odessa, July 29.—Official reports are to the effect that the harvest has been a failure throughout the most fertile grain producing districts in the south of Russia.

Cretans Losing Sympathy.

London, July 29.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Times asserts that alienation of diplomatic sympathy from the Cretans is distinctly perceptible there.

Mt. Zion Lodge Officers.

Mt. Zion lodge, I. O. G. T., elected these officers last evening: Chief templar, John W. Bowker; vice templar, Ina Chalmers; secretary, Fred J. Hopkins; financial secretary, Jessie Chalmers; treasurer, Thomas Bollitt; marshal, Samuel Gordon; deputy marshal, Mamie Houston; chaplain, Mrs. Leland Curtis; guard, William Dow; sentinel, James Mountford; past chief templar, Frank McLean.

Frank McLean and Miss Jennie Usher were presented with gold rings and Nathaniel Houston a watch charm for services during the fair.

Swift's Cotosuet

Pastry shortened with it doesn't last long. That's the only bad thing about it.

Sold wherever lard is—in 3 and 5 lb. pails.
Made only by Swift and Company, Chicago.

New York CLOAK and Suit Co.
No. 12 John Street.

OUR GREAT MIDSUMMER CLEARANCE SALE

Moves steadily on and we know nothing of summer dullness. The reason is that between seasons is the time of our great bargain harvest.

WAISTS and SHIRTS

2 WAISTS now at less than price paid for one last week,

49c. and 75c. each.

Your choice of 1800 new shirt waists manufactured to sell for $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 purchased by us this week from the United Shirt and Collar Co. of Troy, N. Y. All made in the latest fashion with NEW STYLE SLEEVES and DETACHABLE COLLARS.

For 98c. each, Large Variety of Duck Shirts, regular price $1.50.

For $1.50 each, one lot Children's Outing Suits, assorted colors. Best quality Duck, regular price $3.50.

For $1.95 each, fine quality Russia Crash shirts, latest shapes; regular price $3.00.

For $2.50 each, one lot of ladies' skirts of quality figured brilliantine, regular price $4.50.

Ladies' Outing Suits

Of fine all wool storm serge—$4.95, regular price $7.50.
Of fine all wool cheviot serge, black or navy $7.50, regular price $12.50.
Of combination effects in a large variety of materials, made with new backs for $6.50, $7.50 and $8.75, regular price $10.00 and $15.00.

AIDING A LIQUOR NUISANCE.

Peculiar Case Tried in Police Court Yesterday—The Case Was Taken Under Advisement.

The peculiar case of Mary and Edward Conway of aiding and abetting in a liquor nuisance, the first of its kind ever tried in Lowell, came up before Judge Pickman yesterday after the other police court cases had been finished.

The defendants, mother and son, own a house on Market street, which has been occupied by Julia Barry, who was twice convicted of illegal keeping.

According to section 9, chapter 100 of the Public Statutes, after the owner of a house in which a tenant sells liquor illegally has been notified of the conviction, said tenant must be notified to vacate, and in case of another conviction, the owner is liable for aiding and abetting in the maintenance of the nuisance.

The defendants were arraigned on two counts failing to eject and permitting Julia Barry to sell. They pleaded not guilty, and their counsel, John J. Hogan, Esq., argued for dismissal because the complainant failed to specify any certain day whereon illegal sale took place, the complaint reading "between Oct. 28 and April 19." Evidence was introduced showing the conviction of Julia Barry on those dates and the serving of the notice upon the defendants between the dates.

Inspector Donaldson swore that he watched the house on a Sunday between the dates mentioned and he saw 13 men and three women enter the place. He witnessed evidences of drunkenness.

Officer Holland, who watches that beat, testified to seeing evidences of drunkenness about the premises. When pressed to specify he said that one Sunday morning he met a man named Cashman coming out of the house and Cashman told him that he got a pint of whiskey that morning at Julia Barry's place.

The elder of the defendants testified that she made out receipts for rents to Michael Barry the husband of Julia and that she notified her not to sell any more liquor or else get out. They promised not to sell and she saw no evidences of a sale.

Lawyer Hogan argued that the evidence did not prove the allegation and that it had been proved that the son was not an owner and therefore not liable. Judge Pickman took the case under advisement till Aug. 8.

BOARD OF POLICE

Accepted Resignation of Officer Dunfey And Made Two Promotions.

The police board at its meeting last evening accepted the resignation of Police Officer John Dunfey.

The charges against Officer Gardner were heard, and an order of the board will be promulgated before the police squads at roll call Wednesday night.

Officer Thomas Fitzgerald, the oldest officer in service on the supernumerary force, was promoted to the regular force.

Officer Charles S. Hill, appointee to the supernumerary force in May, 1895, was promoted to the regular force.

The bonds of Supt. Davis, Deputy McQuade, Capt. Moffatt, and Clerk Joseph Smith were received, and referred to the city solicitor.

Jumped the Track.

One of the big jumbo cars jumped the track as the switch on Central street, near Jackson, at 10.15 last night, and it was 11 before the car was replaced on the rails. In the meantime, all cars running through Prescott street were lined up behind, and the cars bound for the square could not run in. Another car jumped the track at the same place in the afternoon, causing considerable delay.

Juvenile Officers

At the meeting of Peace Temple, I. O. G. T. yesterday afternoon the following officers were elected: Chief Templar, Edward Turnbull; vice templar, Alice Kelley; secretary, Hattie Durgan; financial secretary, Louise Sharpe; treasurer, Inez Turnbull; chaplain, Lizzie Garner; marshal, William Kennedy; guard, Michael O'Keefe; sentenel, George Garner; deputy marshal, George Lemond; assistant secretary, Ethel Casey; past chief templar, Leroy Kelly.

G. C. TAYLOR & CO.

SPECIAL HOT
WEATHER SALE

For Wednesday and Thursday.

Prices Slaughtered

Our Entire Stock Marked Down before stock-taking.

SHIRT WAISTS.

100 dozen fine Shirt Waists, best quality, very latest styles, only 25c. each, down from 75c. and $1.

Ladies' Separate Skirts at greatly reduced prices.

50 very fine quality Figured Brilliantines, only $2.75, down from $5.

Black Silk Crepons at less than 50c. on the dollar, 10 handsome styles to select from.

25 best goods, extra well made, lined and bound, $5, down from $7.

100 pieces Fine Lawn Dimities and Organdies, beautiful patterns, very finest goods made, only 10c. per yard, down from 19c.

5 pieces pure wool Black Henrietta, 41c., down from 75c. This is the greatest bargain ever heard of.

We carry a large assortment of ready-made sheets and pillow cases.

Very best goods and lowest prices.

G. C. Taylor & Co.

Successors to Cook, Taylor & Co., 98-100 Merrimack St.

O'Donnell & Gilbride's

Trustworthy Merchandise

At Prices Worthy of

SPECIAL ATTENTION

A GREAT BARGAIN SALE OF

FANCY GOODS

Inaugurated today, and continued until the lots are sold. Low prices touch elbows with grand values here. A rare chance to supply your wants.

RIBBONS.

200 pieces of all Silk Ribbons, Nos. 22 to 60 in Dresden, Persian, Check and Plaid effects. Reduced from 50c. to 10c. per yard.

150 pieces of all silk fancy Ribbons, Nos. 9 to 16, formerly sold at 25 to 38c. To close at 10c. per yard.

LACES.

100 pieces Oriental Lace, in white and ecru. Reduced from 40 cents to 25 cents per yard.

Ladies' Neckwear.

All our Wash Neckwear, including strap and shield Bows, Four-in-hand and Tecks Reduced from 19 cents to 10 cents each.

A quantity of Satin Neckwear, strap or shield bows. Reduced from 25 cents to 19 cents each.

FANS.

One case of Palm Leaf Fans, such as sold all season at 3 cents each. To close at 1 cent each.

One case of Satin Finished Palm Fans, sold all season at 5 cents. To close at 3 cents each or 2 for 5 cents.

A lot of Japanese Fans, sold regularly at 19 cents. To close at 10 cents each.

TOILET GOODS.

One case of Kirk's Dusky Diamond Soap, only 5 cents a cake.

One case of 1-2 pint bottles Witch Hazel, "Red Seal Brand." To close at 12 1-2 cents each.

One case of genuine Castile Soap. To close at 3 cents a cake, or 2 for 5 cents.

One case of Cheseborough Vaseline. To close at 4 cents a bottle.

O'Donnell & Gilbride

THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

VOL. XXXI. NO. 49. THE SUN leads in local news. LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1896. THAT'S WHY it leads in circulation. PRICE ONE CENT.

SECOND EDITION

A WOMAN KILLED

By a Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill Car.

SHE IS SAID TO HAVE COMMITTED SUICIDE

While in a State of Mental Aberration.

Lawrence, July 28.—Alice McGrath, 55 years of age, of 53 Haverhill street, was killed at 7.30 tonight by an electric car of the Lowell, Lawrence & Haverhill company, on Haverhill road.

The woman, whose mind was affected, it is said, deliberately committed suicide by throwing herself in front of the car, the authorities believe.

The woman stepped from the shadow of the sidewalk, and apparently threw herself on the rail in front of the rapidly moving car, near Phippen's turnout.

Motorman Kenney, who was in charge of the car, checked its speed as well as he could, but could not bring it to a full stop before striking the woman's prostrate form. Her skull was fractured and both legs were broken.

At the residence of a doctor, whither she was taken on the car, it was found that she was dead.

A large crowd was aboard the car at the time of the accident and much excitement resulted.

ROSE KITTREDGE FOUND.

She Was Working as a Table Girl, in Saco, Maine.

Rose Kittredge, the 16-year-old girl who disappeared from the house of her aunt in this city, recently, has been found by her father in Saco, Me., where she was working in a dining room under the name of Margaret Vaughan. The name she assumed was that of her Sunday school teacher in this city.

THEATRICAL NEWS.

Lakeview Theatre.

The Arabian Nights is by far the best, most comical and enjoyable play ever presented on the Lakeview stage. The company is one of artists and from start to finish the laughable and exciting situations and complications keep the audience in roars. After seeing it everybody will admit its excellence and also the great merit of the company.

The cast of last week, which became popular with the several audiences, appeared in the new comedy with the addition of Miss Grace M. Lamkin, formerly of the "Burmah" company, and Miss Eva Leslie, an old Lakeview favorite. When these two combined their efforts with Georgie Lawrence, Mary Annable and the other members of the company, the entertainment was one that pleased greatly. "Arabian Nights" will have a good week's run.

GRAND JURY

Still Sifting the Horse Deal at the Court House.

Eight or more witnesses were examined at the grand jury hearing yesterday afternoon, and it was rumored that the grand jury is not confining itself to the horse deal alone, but is going into other matters.

It is not known just when the jury will finish its investigation.

The jury came in as usual this morning and resumed the hearing of the witnesses without delay, several being called during the morning.

FOR SALE

Cottage house and about 5000 feet of land at 26 Butterfield Street. House contains 9 rooms, steam heat, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar and there is plenty of room in rear of house to build another house or stable. Good neighborhood. Inquire on premises between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m.

FOR FLOWERS

GO TO

PATTEN & CO., FLORISTS

293 Central Street.

Gardner, 20 Prescott street, has a good Upright Piano, seven octaves for Sixty Five Dollars—Friday—It's just what you want.

REPORT ADOPTED

Common Council Censures Men in the Horse Deal.

COUNCILMAN NAY WANTS ANOTHER INVESTIGATION.

Thinks Exorbitant Charges Were Made on Boilers.

Last night's meeting of the common council was full of surprises. First of all the council adopted the majority report on the horse deal, after much wrangling over the evidence offered in which only republicans took part. Then came an order for another investigation, and one would not have been surprised had the councilmen started to investigate each other. Usually one is able to learn the grist of business even before the meeting is called to order but last night nothing could be anticipated. It was an unusual meeting and unusual things happened.

There were 24 members present when the chair called to order.

The first business taken up was action upon the majority and minority reports upon the recent investigation of horses.

Councilman Rivet moved that both reports be laid on the table.

Councilman Jacobs attempted to speak but was told by the chair that the question was not debatable. The motion to lay on the table was then put and lost by a vote of 16 nays to 8 yeas.

Councilman Jacobs said that in considering this matter he had not been influenced by any personal feeling whatever, but he was forced to acknowledge that the matters brought to light by that investigation indicate plainly to his mind that there had been an attempt to sell horses to the city at a price largely in excess of what they were worth. He also believed that in the purchase and sale of horses there had been an evident design to make money out of the city by methods that were decidedly open to criticism. He had also been impressed with the fact that a portion of the investigating committee had endeavored to shield certain members of the street committee who were under investigation.

"I am not here for the purpose of making, or to help my friends. I believe the majority report should be adopted. There is no ground for saying the council was snubbed by bringing this matter to the grand jury. This is not so; the grand jury is simply doing its business. I move the adoption of the majority report."

Councilman Badger seconded the motion.

Pres. Webster inquired if Mr. Jacobs when he said the committee evidently tried to keep back certain evidence referred to the street committee or the investigation committee.

Mr. Jacobs—"The investigation committee."

Pres. Webster—"Do you refer to the minority?"

Mr. Jacobs—"Yes, that's it."

To stop the discussion in which the chair was engaging, Mr. Reynolds moved the previous question. The motion passed.

Then Pres. Webster called Mr. George to the chair and rose to a question of privilege. Mr. Jacobs moved that Mr. Webster be allowed to speak and the motion passed. He said:

"I was desirous of serving on this committee, because Alderman Crowley said he wanted to besmirch the parties under investigation, and also because I believed the men were all right in this matter. I prepared that minority report upon the evidence offered, and it is a fair finding. In looking over the papers no man could think but that the members of that subcommittee were guilty. The reports in the papers were distorted and I would like every member to read over the evidence as taken by the stenographer before he forms an opinion. I believe everything in connection with the deal was perfectly fair."

Mr. Jacobs responded that he read the evidence in the papers and judged there was something crooked in the transaction. "I am here to do right, and I propose to do right if I have to stand alone. I believe that when a man refuses to disclose certain transactions, there is at least ground for suspicion."

President Webster said he would like to have every man read the evidence and not base his opinion on newspaper reports. The previous motion was ordered and the question came on the adoption of the majority report.

Majority Report Adopted.

The motion to adopt the majority report was passed by a vote of 17 to 6. The members voted as follows:

Yea—Badger, Dunn, Eastman, Eveleth, Hartwell, Jacobs, Miskella, J. P. O'Hare, S. O'Hare, Pendergast, Pihl, Reynolds, Rivet, Smith, Sullivan, Thornton and White.

Nay—Dickson, Drewett, George, Hunton, Penn and Webster.

Not voting—Nay.

Absent—Hallett, Hounsell and Maguire.

Mr. Eastman introduced an amendment to the ordinance providing that no street shall be accepted till it is put to grade. It was referred.

Another Investigation Wanted.

Councilman Nay introduced an order providing for an investigation of certain repairs on the boilers in city hall. These boilers originally cost $2450 and repairs made in January and February of this year cost $2391.58. The money was paid out of the reserved fund. The order provided for the appointment of a committee of five councilmen with full power to investigate.

Councilman Reynolds raised a point of order that no money can be expended for experts, or for other expenses unless by joint action.

Councilman Nay stated that he believed one department as well as another should be investigated. He believed it unfair to investigate one class of men and not another.

In answer to Mr. Thornton, who wanted him to specify some reason for the investigation, Mr. Nay replied:

"Well, the mayor and them all have been looking for investigations and now we will give it to them."

Councilman J. O'Hare said if there is an investigation the upper board should be represented. He moved as an amendment that the committee consist of three councilmen, two aldermen and the mayor.

Councilman Miskella raised the point of order that the order should have been in the city clerk's office at noon.

"I don't want to be understood as objecting to an investigation," said Mr. Miskella.

Councilman Reynolds objected to any breach of the rules, so the order was killed for the time being.

Councilman Thornton said the H. R. Barker is a reputable firm that has been doing business in this city for years. Nothing dishonest has ever been charged against the company, and if Mr. Nay has any charge he should specify it.

"Let us have an item to which objection is raised," said Mr. Pendergast, after President Webster had said that if Mr. Thornton heard one charge read he would be satisfied to have an investigation.

"To three boiler linings and labor, $23.-50," said Pres. Webster.

"Do you consider that exhorbitant?" asked Mr. Pendergast.

President Webster—"I don't know anything about it, but a man told me $6.50 would be a fair charge."

Mr. Pendergast—"Is that man in business?"

President Webster—"Yes, sir."

Mr. Pendergast—"Well, I would like to see him make so low a charge as that on one of his bill heads."

Then the discussion ended.

Councilman White called up the resolution for the purchase of the M. M. A. portraits and moved that it be laid over till those favoring the purchase can be heard.

Councilman Pendergast moved as an amendment that all parties for and against be heard.

The motion as amended passed by a vote of 15 to 8, and the hearing will be held the third Tuesday in September in joint convention.

Councilman Nay moved that the next meeting of the council be held August 18.

Councilman White wanted to know why it was desired to have a meeting then, but President Webster stated that he could have no information on that point.

Councilman Thornton moved as an amendment that when an adjournment is taken it be to the second Tuesday in September. The amendment passed.

Mr. Badger wanted the council to vote to allow those who want to be heard in favor of the purchase of the M. M. A. portraits, to speak first at the hearing. But a motion to adjourn was passed and no action was taken on Mr. Badger's motion.

BIG FLAG RAISING.

By Republicans at Pawtucketville Last Evening.

If the residents of Pawtucketville never had a good time before in their lives they certainly had it last evening, and those who were afraid to venture into the crowd missed a whole circus.

The crowd was harmless, as were the arguments of the speakers, and the whole danger noticeable was occasioned by the frequent exploding of the torches, one of which struck the wooden awning over McKinley's store and nearly set it on fire.

The fun began shortly after 7 o'clock, when the employes of the Tremont and Suffolk and Lawrence mills formed near city hall. There were probably 500 of them in line, of whom about 450 were French, 25 Greeks and perhaps the remainder Americans.

Assuming that there 500 in line, it is estimated that 200 couldn't speak English, 200 were under 21 years of age, and probably 100 were naturalized voters.

The high mogul of the parade was "Web" Bugbee, an overseer who looked real slick in a tall hat and duck trousers mounted on a noble looking cart horse. It was noticeable that all the officers of the parade were mill bosses though it was indignantly denied that the parade was a case of turn out or lose your job.

Mirault's band headed the crowd and they marched to Pawtucketville followed by thousands.

The flag was raised according to arrangements with cheering and huzzas.

The speakers were Dr. Colton, ex-Senator Lawton and W. H. I. Hayes.

Sam Chapin brought up the rear on the oratorical display and dilated at great length on what would befide us under free silver.

Before adjournment, some joker called for three cheers for Bryan and the paraders thinking that it must be all right cheered lustily for the democratic candidate.

A number of pupils of St. Patrick's boys' school had an outing at Long pond yesterday.

Merit

Made and Merit Maintains the confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla. If medicine cures you when sick; if it makes wonderful cures everywhere, then beyond all question that medicine possesses merit.

Made

That is just the truth about Hood's Sarsaparilla. We know it possesses merit because it cures, not once or twice or a hundred times, but in thousands and thousands of cases. We know it cures, absolutely, permanently, when all others fail to do any good whatever. We repeat

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

LATEST

FLAHERTY'S CONDITION.

He Suffered With Cholera Morbus—Gans' Manager Shows White Feather.

George V. Tuohey, manager of Martin Flaherty, arrived in Boston last night, having come on ahead of the boxer to assure his relatives and friends that Martin will be home all right in a few days.

Mr. Tuohey said to a Sun reporter last night:

"On Saturday I noticed Martin eating a great quantity of peaches and I warned him against them, but he is accustomed to fruit when training and all boxers like it as food. But he evidently ate too much of the dangerous luxury, for while in elegant shape Sunday morning, he was seized with cramps Sunday night.

"He was training outside of the city and Monday morning we started for the club to weigh in, though we knew that Martin was not in condition to box.

"On the way he was seized with convulsion and raved so that five of us had to hold him. He imagined himself in a match) with Bill Daly, referee, interfering with him. At Highlandton, a suburb, we saw Dr. A. S. Warren who prescribed, for him temporarily. Then we proceeded to the club house and again Martin was seized with convulsions. Three physicians were summoned, one of whom pronounced it a case of epilepsy while the others called it cholera morbus. They also said that only prompt action had saved Martin from severe if not fatal illness. When Hereford saw Martin stripped he made the significant remark: "Why he's almost as big as Gans" and after that refused to allow Joe Flaherty to go on in Martin's place and refused a week's postponement unless at catch weights which will mean 130 pounds for Martin and about 140 for Gans.

The match was then declared off.

Martin is now at the Belmont house in Back River, Baltimore Co., with Joe Flaherty and Pat. Cahill and will be able to return to Lowell in a day or two.

PERSONAL.

Police Officer O'Connell is on his vacation.

Thomas Powers of Gorham street is at Crescent beach.

Officer John Fox and wife are at Sharon Springs, N. Y.

Hon. John J. Donovan and family are at Juniper Point.

Mrs. Mary J. Miles is enjoying the breezes at Lynn beach.

Herman Eckhardt, Jr., was at Center Harbor, N. H., last week.

Miss Mary Gorman will be at York beach the next two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Theophile Delisle have gone on a visit to Canada.

Miss Matilda Bottomly of High street is visiting friends in Graniteville.

Miss Mary Tully and Miss Jennie Curley are on vacation at the beaches.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Adams of Chicago, are visiting friends in this city.

Samuel A. Knox of A street will make a trip through the eastern section of Maine.

Rev. Fr. Bradley of East Braintree, is the guest of W. H. Noyes of 48 Jewett street.

Mrs. J. O'Dwyer is summering for a few weeks at Old Orchard and adjacent beaches.

The engagement of Miss Blanche Livingston to Mr. Charles R. Goddard is announced.

The Misses Seavey of Somerset street, are entertaining Mrs. Elvira Trombly of California.

Bernard Riley, the letter carrier, returned yesterday from Stoughton, where he spent his vacation.

John Moriarty, the genial clerk at "Old 66" Gorham street, will spend a few weeks in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Thomas Gorman and Miss Matilda McCormack of South street are stopping at Long Pond for two weeks.

Miss Alice Duckworth of Princeton street left for Juniper today, and will be the guest of Miss Edith Dempsey.

Edward J. McGann has been chosen marshal of Court Middlesex for the Foresters' parade, Saturday, August 15.

Mrs. Delphise Guillemette, who has been visiting friends in this city has returned to her home in Stanford, P. Q.

Misses Maggie and Annie Lynch of Merrimack street will spend the next six weeks with their parents in North Tewksbury.

Mrs. John Campbell and her niece, Miss Margaret Muldoon, of Summer street, are visiting Mrs. William Cassidy in Pawtucet, R. I.

Mr. Samuel Kitson of Boston, the sculptor, has presented to Mrs. Greenhalge a copy of the bust of Gov. Greenhalge now in the state house.

Rev. Bowley Green of the Worthen Street Baptist church sails today from New York on the White Star line for England. Rev. T. S. Sayers goes over on the same boat.

Dr. Walter Knapp, Harry Pollard, Harry Knapp, Edwin J. Hylan, H. E. Pickering, A. W. Howitt, A. G. Smith, A. E. Hatch, J. B. Keyes and W. P. Hovey attended the opening of the Nashua Boat club last evening.

Mr. Joseph M. Gleason, a native of Dracut, who has come back to that town after an absence of 17 years, is renewing old acquaintances. Mr. Gleason is a distinguished artist and is now manager of the illustration department of Munzey's magazine.

The best lot of land on the Meadowcroft estate. Corner lot! 7000 square feet! Moore and Crowley streets! Promptly at five o'clock tomorrow, I shall sell to the highest bidder my building lot located just opposite the head of South Whipple street, or part of the famous garden of the late James Meadowcroft. It has a frontage of 72 feet on Moore street, 95 feet on Crowley street, is a very attractive and handsome lot; is sold only that the present owner has purchased other property and must realize on this. The sale will take place, rain or shine, and a plan of the premises can be seen at the office of the auctioneers, J. E. Conant & Co. I know that real estate has sold at low prices this year: I also know that all kinds of real estate has been sold; I am also fully aware of an indisputable fact: The lot which I offer is one of the most choice and desirable parcels of real estate in its section of Lowell. Streets on two sides of it; a street opposite it; water, gas, sewerage and sidewalks a part of it; you can buy it on unusually easy terms.

SAMUEL H. DAVIS.

Wall Street Is With Him.

TERRIFIC PEALS

Of Thunder Aroused Lowell This Morning.

THE LIGHTNING WAS INCESSANT AND RAIN

Fell in Torrents—The Damage Not Great.

Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning the people of Lowell and vicinity were suddenly awakened from their slumbers by cracks of thunder, the heavy breaking of hail stones against the window panes, lightning that rendered the sleeping apartments as bright as day, and the sound of torrents of rain.

Thousands jumped from their beds affrighted to close the open windows through which the rain was blown. The timid ones screamed, prayed, and hid their heads under the bed clothing, while the milkman and the policeman on his beat were drenched to the skin before they could get shelter.

The thunder and lightning so incessant accompanied by the downpour of thick sheets of rain was terrific. This morning everybody was inquiring the extent of the damage for it was assumed to be serious.

Several fuses in the telegraph services were blown out and immediately repaired.

The police telephone service was not used during the storm and did not suffer in the least.

The street railway experienced trouble however. A portion of a tree on School street, near Pawtucket, blew over the trolley wires causing a short circuit. The railroad company immediately shut off its power and travel was delayed for about an hour while repairs were being made.

A cherry tree in front of the cottage on Pawtucket street next to the guard locks was split in two by lightning while trees on Walker and Lewis streets were blown down and boughs and branches spread over many streets.

The rain fall, according to the Locks and Canals' calculation, was about an inch, which was not small for the duration of the storm.

Wires were blown down in the suburbs and many wires were crossed.

Struck by Lightning.

Mr. John F. Kelly's house in Fourth avenue, Pawtucketville, was struck by lightning during the storm and the occupants were badly shaken up.

LIGHT ON SILVER QUESTION

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE TO PONDER OVER.

Some of the Gold Bug Fallacies Shown Up—Technical Terms Explained.

By free coinage of silver is meant that anybody having silver may take it to the government mint and have it coined into silver dollars, good for the payment of any debt except otherwise stipulated in the contract.

By the ratio of 16 to 1 is meant that 16 ounces of silver are equal in value to 1 ounce of gold. Previous to 1834 the U. S. in common with France and Germany, coined silver at the ratio of 15 1-2 to 1, but the U. S. decided to change the ratio to 16 to 1, and in order to do this the silver dollar retained its size and weight, but the gold dollar was slightly reduced in weight.

The silver dollar had then 371 1-4 grains of silver with 1-10 additional alloy, while the gold dollar contained 24.7 grains and was reduced to 22.2 pure gold with a certain amount of alloy to make it harder and more durable. This occurred in 1834. The silver dollar was then, as it had been from the foundation of this republic, the standard of value, and by the silver standard the value of gold was measured.

By the word "parity" is meant equality, and as applied to monetary standards, it means that an equality is preserved by certain ratios between two or more standards. For example, if 16 ounces of silver equal 1 ounce of gold, no more, no less, then silver and gold are at par or parity at that ratio.

By a standard is meant a unity of measurement by which other things of the same kind are measured. For example, the yard is the standard of lineal measure, and a bushel the standard of dry measure while a cubic foot is the standard in cubic measure. The standard must be always fixed, because if it changes or varies to any appreciable extent, it will cause great confusion. This can be readily seen by what would take place if the standards of lineal measure, dry measure or the measure of liquids varied without the fact being made know to the public. It is of interest to the man who has yards of cloth to sell that the standard of lineal measure should not be suddenly increased. It is of interest to the farmer who has wheat to sell that the bushel measure should not be increased in size without any corresponding increase in the price per bushel, and for a similar reason it is of the utmost importance to every business man that the money standard shall not appreciate so as to cause a general shrinkage in values.

The reason why there is an agitation for free silver today is, that the gold standard has appreciated nearly 100 per cent. while the silver standard which was so unchangable from its adoption by the revolutionary fathers until 1873 has been completely abandoned. The people of this country want a monetary standard that will remain fixed as did the silver standard, that will not appreciate as did the gold standard.

The appreciation of the gold standard injures all debtors and all debtor nations by causing them to pay their debts in money which is worth much more than was the money of the debt when first contracted. This appreciation of gold has already cost the people of this country millions and millions of dollars, and this amount has been drained from the debtor class by the money lenders, the bankers and gold sharks of this country and of England. Is it any wonder then, that the people of this country should rise in their might to demand that silver shall be monetized so that the masses shall not be robbed for the benefit of gold bugs by an appreciating standard. FAIR PLAY.

FUNERALS.

ALLARD—The funeral of Mrs. Theophile Allard took place yesterday morning from St. Joseph's church where a high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Paquet. The pall bearers were Messrs. Prosper Bastien, Philias Lebrun, Edouard Vaillerand and Onesime Roberge. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery.

CARNEY.—The funeral of Henry Carney took place this morning from his late home, 275 Lakeview avenue. It was well attended by relatives and friends. At St. Michael's church, a high mass of requiem was celebrated for the repose of his soul. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

HARRINGTON—The funeral of Margaret Harrington took place this morning from St. Peter's church and was largely attended. Rev. Fr. McKenna celebrated a high mass of requiem. The choir directed by T. F. Molloy rendered the Gregorian chant. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

THE FASHION CORNER.

MERRIMACK CLOTHING CO.

OUR GREAT SALE OF

$1.25 Negligee Shirts, 75c.

Wound up nearly the entire lot. What we thought would be enough for the summer and the season is not yet half over.

We have secured another lot of fine Percales of equal value, and made for the fine trade; these we have marked at the same price, 75c.

ANOTHER LOT

Fine Percales, 75c.

FOR BOYS—Fine Negligee, Percale, and Cheviots, at this price. Just the thing to take on your vacation trip.

Fresh lot of these Japanese Ties at 11c. just received.

MERRIMACK Fashion Corner. Opposite City Hall CLOTH'G CO.

CLEAR, COOL AND REFRESHING is the Lager and Ales that are to be had at McFadden's saloon. Just the thing to build you up these warm days. McFadden's Wine rooms, opp. New Post Office, Gorham street.

THE SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK

HANGED HIMSELF

Russian Count Ends Life in a Cell.

WAS AUTHOR OF MRS. HARRY ST. JOHN

And a Well Known Boston Journalist.

New York, July 29.—Roman J. Zubof who claims to be a Russian count and who is well known in Boston as a journalist and the author of Mrs. Harry St. John, Mr. Phily St. Claire and Violet, the American Sappho, committed suicide in a cell in the police station last night.

He was arrested as he was preparing to leave for Europe. He was wanted for an unpaid hotel bill in Boston to the amount of $500.

Zubof pleaded hard with the officer to be released stating that he must leave at once for Europe and offering $250 on account. He was much disheartened when he was told that he would have to await trial and later was found hanging by his pocket handkerchief in his cell.

MRS. CONANT'S COTTEGE

AT BASS'S POINT DESTROYED BY LIGHTNING

In the Electric Disturbance of This Morning.

Gloucester, Mass., July 29.—A severe thunder storm occurred here this morning doing considerable damage. The summer cottage of Mrs. Frances Conant of Lowell, at Bass Point, was struck by lightning and destroyed by fire. One of the occupants was slightly injured by a falling rafter.

A NEW WOMAN BICYCLIST

RUNS OVER AND KILLS AN OLD MAN.

Then Mounts Her Wheel and Rides Away Leaving the Dying Man to Expire in the Gutter.

Chicago, Ill., July 29.—An unknown woman bicyclist, while scorching through a thoroughfare last night, ran into and knocked down Wm. Klink, and aged butcher. As Klink fell one of the handle bars struck him in the abdomen, rupturing the intestines, and causing fatal injuries. When the accident occurred the woman quickly picked herself up, remounted her wheel, and rode away, leaving the dying man alone in the gutter.

HE GAVE HIMSELF UP

SENSATION CAUSED IN TAUNTON THIS MORNING.

Richard Marley Pleads Not Guilty of Killing Fred Strange, the Bicyclist.

Taunton, Mass., July 29.—The police and public of this city were given a sensational surprise this morning when Richard Marley, a farmer of Barrowsville, 11 miles from here, called at police headquarters and gave himself up, stating that he heard he was wanted for the murder of Fred S. Strange, the bicyclist, who was held up and afterward killed by an unknown wheelman about a month ago.

Marley states that he knows nothing of the murder and heard nothing of it until a few days ago when he was told that the police suspected him. He claims that he does not even know how to ride a wheel. He will be closely examined before formally charged with murder.

A Plumber Killed.

Meridan, Conn., July 29.—Francis Farrell, a plumber, aged 19 years, while at work at the factory of Boyers and Brouchers was caught between two fly wheels of a stationary engine and was instantly killed, every bone in his body being crushed.

HOT FROM THE WIRE.

A freight train went through a bridge at Crawfordville, Mich., this morning after a washout, demolishing the train and killing Conductor Fowler, Brakeman McKenzie and Fireman Hurber, beside injuring several trainmen.

Never before was there such a crowd in the town of Alfred, Me., as there is today the eve of the state convention. They are there to hear Reed's speech upon being renominated for congress.

Dennis J. Hook, a teamster, was killed in Waltham today. His horse fell down on Lexington street, throwing him over the dashboard. In some manner the horse horse kicked him on the head, causing his death.

Robert Garnet, ex-president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad died at Deer Park, Md., this morning.

Frank Lewis, a Taunton sailor was found dead in his bunk on a vessel at Block Island this morning.

Grocers' Picnic.

The annual outing of the Lowell Grocers' association is being held at Nantasket Beach today, a large crowd having gone down this morning. All the grocery stores are closed.

Cool, comfortable, fashionable Negligee Shirts.

We've never sold so many Negligee's as this season. Never had so good a selection to sell from.

Quiet, genteel patterns of Anderson's Scotch fabrics and Garner's best American percales, 50 cents to $2.00. These prices are from fifty cents to a dollar less than a month ago.

Dainty patterns in washable Cravats—Madras and Cheviot. 3 for 25 cents.

PUTNAM & SON,

166 Central Street.

COAL YARD FIRE

Was Started in Mr. Livingstone's Yard

BY THE RAIN ON UNSLAKED LIME

Department Fought Hard to Subdue It.

The most troublesome fire that the local department has encountered for some time, occurred early this morning in William E. Livingstone's yard on Thorndike street.

The heavy rain of early morning caused the blaze. The water flooded Middlesex street near the railroad tracks and backed down into Livingstone's yard. In the rear of this yard is a four story wooden building about 65 feet square, in which are stored barrels of lime, wheat, meal, buckwheat and oats. The lime was stored on the ground floor, and into this the water poured in a perfect torrent. As soon as it reached the lumps of lime, the place was filled with smoke. The heat was something awful. Tops of barrels were blown out and the lumps of lime furnished additional material for the blaze.

The fire reached the south wall of the building and burned up the inside to the roof and then across the entire roof. The east side of the building was burned on the outside.

When the department arrived streams of water were poured in on all sides of the building.

It was a difficult fire to handle. The men could remain in the burning lime only a few minutes when they had to run out and soak their rubber boots and feet in water. Several of them received slight but painful burns on the arms and face. The smoke rolled in clouds from the structure and this also interfered with the department's work.

From 4.08 this morning, when the alarm was sent in, till after 9 o'clock they worked before any of them were dismissed. Then the most of them were sent home.

It was 11.10 when the recall sounded.

Henry Williams, foreman for the firm, was seen this morning and said he could give no estimate of the value of the stock or of the probable loss till he had taken an account of stock. "The lime will be a total loss," he said, "and as for the grain, wheat and meal, we will have to sell that for just what it will bring, so I cannot estimate any loss on that.

The firm carried what is known as a blanket insurance on the stock and building, and has 14 policies placed with the Church and other agencies.

Firemen Burned.

William Ryan of the Central fire station had his legs and arms burned by slack lime at this morning's fire.

George Maynard of Truck 2 was also burned about the arms.

A slight blaze in the barn behind the carriage shop of S. Gauthier, 704 Lakeview avenue, caused an alarm from box 76 yesterday afternoon. The damage was slight.

Police Court—Pickman, J.

Seven drunks, none sentenced.

Gilman Noyes was sent to jail for three months for stealing snow shovels last winter.

An amusing case was that of Catharine Price charged with assault and battery upon Catharine White. This was a Fox's yard scrap in which pitchers, plates and glasses figured as missiles. The court imposed the small fine of $6.

Members of division 8, A. O. H., are having their outing at Lynn beach today.

INTEREST BEGINS

August 1st. in the Savings Department of the Traders' National Bank at the ratio of four per cent. per annum, on money deposited before p. m., Monday, Aug. 3rd. Interest compounded semi-annually. Bank hours, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily. Saturdays, 8 a. m. to 1 p. m., and Saturday evenings, 7 to 9 o'clock.

COAL IS GOING UP. Don't burn it. Order a load of slabs from COGGEE & CO., 23 Concord St. Our Slabs are dry and free from knots. Large load for $1.00.

The Consumers' Brewing Co.'s

EXPORT BEER

Bottled and Steamed at the Brewery, is the

Best Spring Tonic

Just Out. For Sale by All Local Dealers.

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays Excepted.

Per Year, $3.00 Per Month, 25c.

City Delivery and Postage Free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Member of the Associated Press

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 45	6 50	6 00	§7 07
6 30	7 45	6 30	7 55
6 50	8 08	6 40	§7 36
§7 01	7 58	8 00	9 11
*§7 18	8 02	*5 30	§9 10
*§7 27	8 12	*9 00	§9 10
§7 33	8 50	*9 30	§10 07
7 40	8 55	10 00	11 15
*7 45	8 35	10 45	11 55
*8 50	9 19	11 30	§12 07
9 09	10 30	12 00	§12 56
9 40	10 40	*1 00	§1 38
11 00	12 00	*1 15	§1 52
§11 42	12 25	2 00	3 01
§12 16	1 07	*3 00	§3 49
1 40	2 50	3 30	4 49
3 00	4 25	4 15	§5 32
*§4 00	4 45	4 50	§5 55
§4 10	4 55	*5 00	5 44
4 25	5 50	5 27	6 22
§5 22	6 15	5 50	7 05
6 32	6 53	6 15	7 30
*§6 24	7 10	*7 30	§8 10
*§7 47	8 30	*8 00	§8 40
§8 45	9 40	10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
§7 18	8 02	2 15	§3 05
§7 27	8 12	9 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§10 18	10 10	5 00	§5 50
§4 25	5 32	7 30	§8 10
§5 58	7 00	8 00	§8 40
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 30	8 33
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 39	10 25	11 46
10 50	12 02	1 30	1 03
12 05	1 36	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 09	3 30	4 20
2 30	3 44	3 40	4 50
2 55	4 02	4 25	5 45
4 05	5 23	5 01	6 20
5 10	6 43	6 01	7 09
6 15	7 10	6 35	7 48
7 00	8 06	9 40	10 41
9 30	10 41	11 15	12 15

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
8 15	9 27	8 00	9 19
12 05	1 27	11 15	12 56
1 15	5 29	5 00	6 27
5 30	6 59	8 40	9 40
8 45	9 53		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

FOR PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM J. BRYAN of Nebraska

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

ARTHUR SEWALL of Maine

Watson will stand and so will Sewall.

All hands to work against the state machine that is to be smashed on September 23.

Williams' clarion call to battle will have a ready response. Now for the silver volunteers.

The majority report on the horse deal is the only one that found favor with the city council. The other was rejected.

The promoters of the M. M. A. picture purchase want to have another convention at which they can get expert and other testimony favorable to their scheme. Their persistence shows that they can dispose of the pictures in no other way.

It behooves the democrats who are loyal to the ticket throughout the state to see that delegates will be instructed to vote for Bryan and Sewall, and for George Fred Williams for Governor. None should be chosen who will not perform this duty faithfully.

The organization of a Bryan-Williams club at Boston Saturday was a ready step to offset the action of the city committee. This club will take up the management of the campaign in this state and will doubtless conduct it quite as successfully as any state committee could have done.

The gold standard men are keeping up the bugaboo of the 50 cent dollar, just as if a dollar so stamped by the government would not be worth 10 cents. At the present time every silver dollar is good for 100 cents, although it is claimed to be intrinsically worth little more than half that amount.

It is all nonsense to assume that there is any serious opposition among the people to the Chicago platform and ticket. The people are loyal as usual to the cause of democracy, and when they will have an opportunity to show their loyalty it will be shown most emphatically by the relegation of the bugwumps and the gold bugs of the democratic committee to the obscurity they have so well deserved.

After September 24, the date of the state convention, Nathan Mathews will be a back number, and his 23 supporters will be supplanted in the state committee by men who will stand by the party platform and party candidates. Lowell will do her duty in sending to the state convention men instructed for Williams and the national ticket. The idea that there is any considerable number of bolters in this city is utterly absurd.

Some of our contemporaries are poking considerable fun at Jerry O'Sullivan. They make him say many things which he never thought of saying. If Jerry is a candidate for congress, as he undoubtedly is, he may meet opposition in this end of the district or he may not, but no candidate either from Lowell or Lawrence is likely to get the nomination without a contest. So far Mr. Fifield seems to be the Lowell candidate who has the strongest claim upon the nomination.

We hope that a man of Hon. Thomas J. Gargan's intelligence and honesty of purpose will not be made the catspaw of in this great struggle. He always had the gift of clear vision and we believe he can see through the knavery of these plutocrats. Most of the men who are for gold are wound up with bankers or gold men of some stripe, so that they are not free to advocate silver except at the hazard of serious personal loss. Gargan is not such a man and we sincerely hope he will come out squarely on the side of the people, the masses who have been robbed by the ruinous appreciating gold standard.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

DEGRADATION.

When It Occurred In the Case of the Supreme Court.

The political preacher has already begun to get in his work in New York, and Rev. Dr. MacArthur is delivering a series of evening stump speeches at his church. One of his recent charges was that the Chicago platform "threatened to degrade the supreme court of the United States." Here is what the New York Journal says in reply:

"On Aug. 27, 1894, the law required the collection of an income tax. The constitutionality of such a tax had been established by the unanimous decisions of the supreme court for 100 years. There never had been a decision to the contrary. If ever there was a time when law should have ruled, it was then.

"But certain rich men who would have had to pay something toward the government support if that law had been allowed to stand undertook to have it annulled. They asked the supreme court to reverse the record of its entire history for their profit. Where was Dr. MacArthur when the court was subjected to that degradation? There was abundant warning of its meaning. The tax shirkers were told at the time that their action was a blow at the stability of all law, and if successful must inevitably destroy popular respect for the court and lead to retaliation in kind. But all protests were unheeded, the principle of 'stare decisis' was recklessly overridden, and the supreme court was induced first to mutilate, and then, by the change of heart of a single justice, to annul a tax which had been adopted in turn by both parties and which formed the only item of our national revenue system that did not discriminate unjustly against people of small means.

"Is it not rather early to try to cover such a transaction as that with the moss of prescriptive right? If a century's unanimous decisions of the supreme court were not safe from reversal for the convenience of a few millionaires, is it anarchy to suggest the possibility of changing a five to four decision that is only one year old? It certainly would not be if some of the financial pillars of Dr. MacArthur's congregation were to be benefited by the change."

No Sense In Waiting.

There is about as much sense in waiting for other nations to adopt bimetallism as it would have been to have waited for all nations to abolish slavery before this nation took the bull by the horns.—Tacoma Union.

A dollar whose purchasing power is limited to 100 cents' worth of commodities when the debt was contracted, but demands 200 cents' worth when it is to be paid, has discarded honesty and turned robber.

Campaign Funds.

Mr. Hanna says he believes Providence has ordained the election of McKinley, but at the same time there will be a campaign fund for the manufacturers to subscribe to.—Arizona Gazette.

Old political parties have a tendency to greatly reduce the force of public opinion. Parties should be frequently broken up and the mechanism of machine politicians smashed.

The Sun's "Bolt."

The bolt of the New York Sun to McKinley does not assume the nature of a bewildering surprise. In fact, these regular announcements by Editor Dana of a "change of base" are growing chestnutty and have about as much influence upon the Democratic party as a playful gnat on the ear of a slumbering donkey. Dana may be entirely honest in his avowed conviction that a gold standard is preferable to bimetallism, but he is decidedly presumptuous when he characterizes his quadrennial declaration of principle as a bolt.—Exchange.

The man who had $100,000 in gold in 1873 and has it now is twice as rich as he was then, for his money will buy twice as much as it would then.

McKinley's Bad Memory.

We are all ready and anxious to get back to the period of 1892, when this country was enjoying its highest prosperity.—Hon. William McKinley in a Recent Speech at Canton, O.

Business failures in 1892, according to Bradstreet's, were over $114,000,000. The official report of the United States labor bureau shows that in the same year there were 1,298 strikes, nearly all against wage reductions, and 716 lockouts, including that at the Carnegie works at Homestead, of workers who would not accept lower wages.

Great prosperity in 1892, wasn't it, major?

Fat Frying.

While there is so much being said about the bolting Democrats little is heard about those Republicans who refuse to follow a man whose nomination was secured by fat frying.—St. Louis Republic.

Strong In Their Position.

The Democratic ticket will drive the Republican candidates from their seclusion if anything can. There will be no lack of invitation to combat in the political arena.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Good For the Silver Cause.

The bolt of the New York Sun is full of promise for the silver cause. The presidential candidates opposed by The Sun are always elected.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Emancipation of the People.

It becomes the immediate duty of the citizens of Montana to do all that in their power lies toward placing Bryan in the White House. When he is there, he will publish the new proclamation of industrial emancipation for the common people of the republic. — Anaconda (Mon.) Standard.

False Prophets and Their Prophecies.

The "wane" prophets of a few months ago are now comparing the silver movement to a rocket. Nobody so soon forgets the false prophecies of false prophets as the false prophets themselves.—Exchange.

THEY DIDN'T GET IT.

Mandy and Aaron Couldn't Agree on a Gravestone.

An elderly couple came into the office of a dealer in marble the other day and wanted to look at "something kind o' nice in gravestones."

"What kind of a stone did you want? Something for a child or adult or"—

"No. It's for ourselves."

"For yourselves?"

"Yes. We're kind o' gettin 'long in years, an we've kind o' talked the matter over an made up our minds to pick out our own gravestone. It won't hurry us off a day sooner to do it, an we'll have the satisfaction of getting one to suit us."

"About how much did you want to pay for one?"

"Well, we sot the figger at from $20 to $30. Can't we get something kind o' neat an tasty for that?"

"Yes. Now, here's a brown granite one for"—

"I don't like them nasty brown or gray gravestones," interrupted the old lady. "I'd never rest easy under one. I want a white one."

"Sho, now, Mandy," said her husband. "I think them brown ones are real rich lookin."

"I don't, Baron Puddy, an I won't have one. How much is this white one?"

"La, Mandy, you don't want a gravestone with a little lamb carved on it?"

"I'm going to have either a lamb or a dove on it, Aaron Puddy."

"Did you want one stone for both of you?" asked the dealer.

"Yes. We thought it'd save expense. How much is this one with the cross on it?"

"I won't have one with a cross on it. Folks'd think we was Catholics or Episcopals 'stid o' Free Will Baptists. How much is this one?"

"Great Scott, Mandy! You s'pose I'd have a monnyment like that set up over me?"

"It's a plageny sight prettier than that thing with the cross on."

"No, it ain't."

"It is too."

"It isn't."

"It is."

"Why don't you get one for each of you, so that each could be pleased?"

"Well, there's no use payin for two stones when one will do. How'd you like this one, Mandy?"

"There's no lamb nor dove on it."

"I could put one on it for you," said the proprietor.

"I don't like the shape of it. How much would this one be with a lamb on it?"

"I tell you flatfooted, Mandy Puddy, that no lamb nor dove goes on my gravestone. Purty lookin lambs an doves we air!"

"That's polite to me, now ain't it, Aaron Puddy? If you ain't got any more manners than to talk like that right before strangers, you ain't fit to have no tombstone over your grave. I'm goin home, an you kin git a tombstone to suit yourself, an I'll come in some day by myself an get me one if it does cost double. Good day, mister."—New York Sunday World.

A Mean Trick.

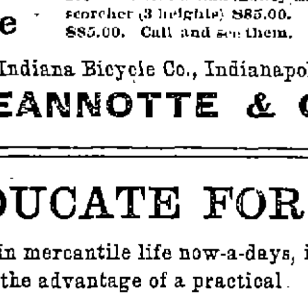
Haverly—Our landlord seems to be pretty mean.

Austen—He is. When I told him that the mosquitoes were eating me up, he charged me on my bill for extra meals to visitors.—New York Journal.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla has over and over again proved by its cures, when all other preparations failed, that it is the One True **BLOOD** Purifier.

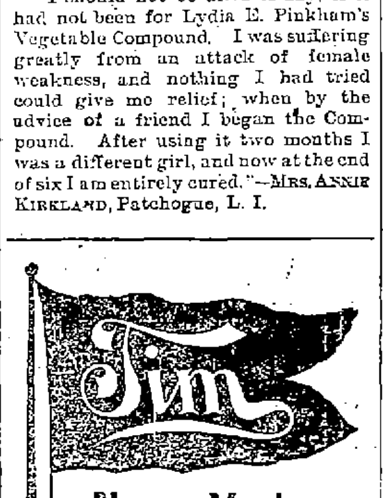
HEEDLESS WOMEN.

They Pay a Sad Penalty for Their Neglect.



If women only heeded first symptoms—nervousness, backache, headache, lassitude, loss of appetite and sleep; palpitation, melancholy, "blues," etc., and at once removed the cause with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, there would be much less suffering. But they are careless, or their physician is to blame, and they drift into some distressing female disease. The Vegetable Compound at once removes all irregularities of the monthly period: inflammation, ulceration and displacement of the womb, and all female troubles. All druggists have it. Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., if you wish for advice, which she will give you free.

"I should not be alive to-day, if it had not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was suffering greatly from an attack of female weakness, and nothing I had tried could give me relief; when by the advice of a friend I began the Compound. After using it two months I was a different girl, and now at the end of six I am entirely cured."—MRS. ANNIE KIRKLAND, Patchogue, L. I.



Never Varies.

One Tim cigar will smoke just as well as the one before it. Tim is a five-cent cigar you can rely upon being good *every* time.

Timothy Gay & Co., Boston.

DAVIS

AND

Nickerson

SUNBEAMS.

A Flatterer.

"What figure do you like best in the quadrille?"

"Yours, miss!"—Fliegende Blatter.

Not to Be Thrown.

"I don't think very much of him," said the girl in blue.

"Why, I thought I saw him throwing kisses to you on the beach," expostulated the girl in white.

"You did," answered the girl in blue. "That is why I say I don't think very much of him. He isn't as strong mentally as I should like a man to be."

"I don't believe I quite follow you."

"Why, think of the absurdity and the waste of throwing from a distance what ought to have been delivered in person."—Chicago Post.

Under Another Head.

Old Olivier (at the library)—Where will I find that great anthropological work called "Man the Ruler of the World?"

Bluestocking Librarian (scornfully)—Under the head of fiction, sir.—Truth.

In the Dialect.

Motorman—Say, Bill, where does your washerwoman hang out?

Conductor—Oh, somewhere along the line.—New York Press.

John Loved Her Best.

FIRST LOVER.

"How much do I love you? I love you far more
Than all that this life has to give.
I love you so much that without your bright smile
It were misery hopeless to live.
How much do I love you? Comparison fails
To show the extent of my love.
Could I win but a smile I would give up all things
In this world and the world above."

SHE.

"Well said, my dear Charlie. With love as a text,
You certainly are very eloquent. Next?"

SECOND LOVER.

"How much do I love you? Well, now, let me see.
It's a pretty hard question you ask.
But I think, when I look in your pretty blue eyes,
I can bring myself up to the task.
How much do I love you? I love you so much,
You bright, pretty, mischievous elf,
That sometimes I truly believe that I love you
As much—yes, as much as myself."

SHE.

"Enough! You have won, John. I'll not bear the rest.
I have no doubt whatever that you love me best."

—New York Sunday World.

FREEZERS

The new White Mountain Ice Cream Freezer is the best made. We have all the sizes at prices lower than any other house in New England.

HAMMOCKS

Every style and quality, prices from 50 cents upwards. Chinese and Mexican, woven and canvas, with or without pillows, valance and stretchers. Hammock Hooks and Ropes. For sale by

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL STREET.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge Street.
Meats and Provisions.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11, Barristers' Hall.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JOSEPH W. LEACH, Room 12, Shedd's Block.
Pianist and Teacher of Singing.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opp. American House,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block.
Counsellors-at-Law.
William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

SMOKE

OLD 64 CIGAR

H. BOOT, Manufacturer.

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street.
Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed.
Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street,
Photographers.
Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

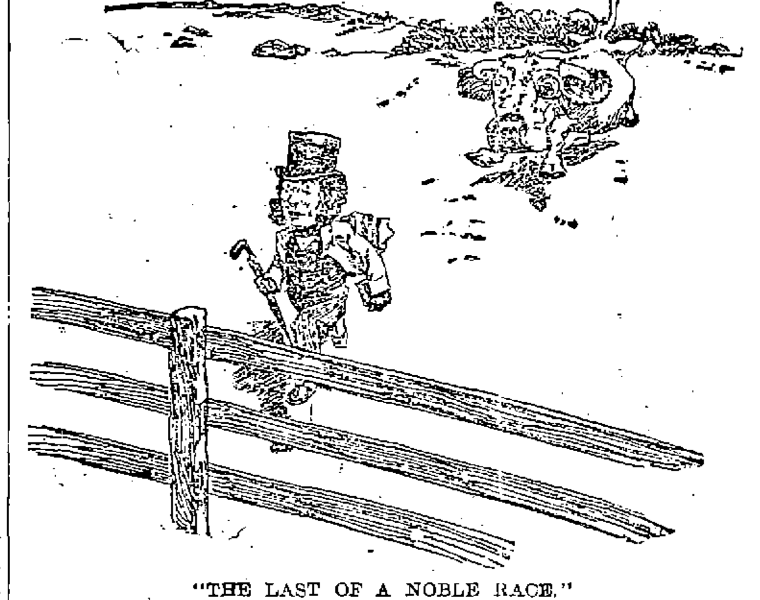
OF COURSE YOU'RE GOING

On a vacation, and there are doubtless many little details of your wardrobe that need replenishing—Hats, Caps, Neckwear, Underwear, Hose and all that sort of thing. If quality at a consistent price has any attraction for you we know that you'll rejoice that you gave us an opportunity to show our goods.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,

69 Merrimack Street.

DR. KELLEY, SURGEON-DENTIST. 161 CENTRAL ST. opposite the Washington House.



"THE LAST OF A NOBLE RACE."

will find in COTTOLENE the ideal frying medium. It looks clean and is clean and does not sputter in the pan. Food fried in Cottolene is free from greasiness and richness. It is appetizing in appearance, delicious to taste and healthful to eat. Then there is the added consideration of lower cost. ⅔ of *Cottolene* does the work of ⅔ lard or butter.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, Boston, Portland, Me., New York.

The Cottolene trade-marks are "Cottolene" and a steer's head in cotton-plant wreath.

Downright Comfort

SMOKE GOOD CIGARS

And your wife will not find fault. We keep the choicest brands of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS

CHAS H. JOYCE, Successor to C. W. CHENEY

9, 15 Middle St.

Waverley Bicycles

Highest of High Grades.

Are Built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

Built For Service

they are built to stand for years. We have a reputation established and to maintain, hence cannot afford to supply anything but the best that brains and money can produce. The Waverlys show it. Scorcher (3 heights) $85.00. Belle (25 and 28 inch) $75.00 and $85.00. Call and see them.

Made By Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

JEANNOTTE & CO., Agents.

EDUCATE FOR BUSINESS

To succeed in mercantile life now-a-days, it is absolutely necessary that you possess the advantage of a practical

BUSINESS Education.

New England Business University is the place. School now in session. Fall term begins August 31. GLICK & YOUNG, Runel's Building.

If There is Anything You Need in

FURNITURE

Get it Now and Secure

ABSOLUTELY FREE one of our GRAND PREMIUM BOOKS

When your cash purchases amount to TWENTY-FIVE Dollars, you can select from such works as

STORY OF MAN — PEOPLE'S HISTORY OF UNITED STATES
HEROES OF DARK CONTINENT — AND OTHERS

REMEMBER, Our Prices are as Low as the Lowest.

PETER DAVEY,

Undertaker and Furniture Dealer,

134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

TELEPHONE: RESIDENCE, 458-2: STORE 314-2.

A Pound of Facts

Is worth a ton of theories. Our line of Gas Stoves we sell on their merits, and we desire to call your attention to the

"WOLF GAS COOKER."

Compact, economical, labor saving. Can be attached to any range. The extravagance has been squeezed out of the price.

D. H. WILSON'S

279 DUTTON STREET.

NEW TREMONT HOUSE.

329 & 331 TREMONT ST., Boston

Finely Furnished Rooms. Private Dining Rooms. Convenient to Theatres and Electric Cars.

OPEN ALL NIGHT. RATES:

$1.00 Per Day and Upwards.

Refresh Yourself

With a

Mint Julep

Made in the most correct fashion at

JOHN M. PEVEY'S

55-57 MIDDLE ST.

"GLEN FOREST."

Fare From Lowell 10c.

ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 27.

The Aeolians

A BRILLIANT COTERIE OF MUSICAL ARTISTS

Presenting a Program of the Latest Popular Successes.

Vocal Solos, Duets and Trios, Bell, Flute, French Horn and many other Musical Novelties.

Performances Afternoon and Evening

LAKEVIEW PARK

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 27.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

A Novel Entertainment by a Company of UNEXCELLED ENTERTAINERS

GORMAN'S

Merry Makers

Presenting a Sparkling programme of vocal and instrumental selections.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF

Unthan

THE ARMLESS WONDER.

An Artist with a world wide reputation.

EVERY ACT A FEATURE.
EVERY ARTIST A STAR.

LAKEVIEW THEATRE.

WEEK JULY 27.

WESTON REIMER COMEDY CO.

In the Great Laughing Success,

ARABIAN NIGHTS

New Scenery and appointments and a Great Cast.
EVENINGS, precisely at 8.
MATINEES, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3.
Prices 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents.
Monday, Aug. 3—"7—20—8," Augustin Daly's great success and third week of the Weston Reimer Comedy Co.

Lowell and Haverhill to Salisbury Beach.

TWO EXCURSIONS DAILY

On and After July 1st

STEAMER MERRIMAC

Leaves Haverhill for Salisbury Beach, (weather permitting) at 9.30 a. m. daily and 2 p. m. daily except Mondays. Steamer leaves to return last trip at 4.45 p. m., arrives in Haverhill at 6.45. Electric cars leave Lowell to connect with steamer at 7 and 7.30 a. m. daily, 12 p. m. daily except Mondays. Steamer stops at Newburyport to leave and take passengers one hour at the beach on the afternoon trip. Cheapest route to the sea shore. Special rates to parties of 25 or more.

S. W. GEORGE, Agent, Haverhill, 15 Merrimack Street.

BERTRAND, THE TAILOR

24 Middle Street.

Face Massage, Steaming Manipulating

Removing wrinkles, freckles, blotches and all discolorations.
In our manicuring parlors we have the services of three skilful attendants. Ladies are never obliged to wait.
MEDINA'S HAIR TINTA will turn gray dark within an hour.

THE LOWELL TRUNK MANUFACTORY

Are offering some very big bargains for summer tourists. The latest one is the best Dress Suit Case that was ever offered for $5. Also all other Furnishings for traveling.

70-72 Middlesex St. Old Wooden Building

COAL, COKE, HARD WOOD, Slab Wood, and Mill Kindlings a Specialty. Wonderful load of Wood for $1.00 J. CARR & CO., Props., No. 201 Charles Street.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue
Telephone Number 474-4.

16 TO 1

You will be pleased if your watch and jewelery repairing done at Frost's, 120 Central street

VARIETY STORES use old papers for wrapping purposes. We sell them at this office for 5 cents a hundred.

PLEASANT ROOMS to let in THE SUN building, Merrimack square.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—A girl for general Housework. References required. Apply at 404 Fletcher street.

FOR SALE—Five St. Bernard dog pups, 5 weeks old. Apply at 15 Winter st., Frank Townsend.

LOST—A pocketbook between the waiting room and Northern depot. The person finding it please return to Sun Office and receive liberal reward.

LOST—A clustered diamond ring. The finder will receive a liberal reward by returning the same to the Sun office.

FOUND—A gold watch, on Middlesex street, Saturday. Owner can recover same by proving property. Apply to George Short, 44 Rock street.

FOR SALE—Near South Common, house of 11 rooms. Price low if sold at once. Enquire at 56 Central street, Room 2.

FOR SALE—At Chelmsford Centre, new 7 room house and barn, and 5 acres of land. Price, easy terms. Enquire at 56 Central street, Room 2.

FOR SALE—Two good work horses. Cheap for cash. Address "B," this office.

FOR SALE—Near Westford street, good cottage house of 7 rooms, all modern improvements, large shed. Price $2200. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy Cheeks, Pure Blood, to rest well. Get a box of the Athan Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists. Price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

FOR SALE—In a good location, good cottage house of 7 rooms, large lot of land. Price $975. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—6 miles from Lowell, good farm of 17 acres of land, good set of buildings, lots of fruit, 1-2 mile from post office; store and church on easy terms. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $18 weekly. This is no deception and I will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelope, Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

FOR SALE—A nice business for a lady near old post office, old established place, pays well, must be sold on account of sickness. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, a nice place with all modern improvements; this is your chance, call for particulars. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TENEMENTS TO LET.

TO LET—Good, pleasant, convenient tenements of 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, at 79 Chestnut street.

FOR SALE—7 room cottage house, large lot of land, 8 minutes' walk from mills. This is your chance. Price $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

New Cottage House $1500

One nice new cottage house of seven rooms, bath, pantry, etc. 3000 square feet of land, graded and fenced, 1200 feet to school and electrics, near new Moody street bridge. Will sell on easy terms, $10 per month. Come quick.

A. J. RYAN, Agt.

Room 29A Hildreth Building (Old Post Office)

THE LOWELL

Gas Light Company

OFFICE:

22 Shattuck Street, Corner Middle

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; D. B. BARTLETT, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet

First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year. piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.

No charge made for the use of meters.

No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.

Orders when left at office promptly attended to

BACHELLER, DUMAS & CO.

Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphlet Binding. Blank Books a Specialty.

42 CHURCH STREET.

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE

In Men's, Women's and Children's boots and shoes.

EAGLE SHOE STORE

215 DUTTON STREET.

J. J. LONERGAN. - - Prop.

DR. WALKER DENTIST Exchange

C. B. Coburn & Co.

Disinfectants

Copperas, Chloride of Lime

Elatol, Carbolic Acid Punity.

63 AND 67 MARKET STREET.

Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes and Artists' Materials.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Gorham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour the best in the city.

5 O'CLOCK EXTRA

LEVERING IS FIRM

For Free Silver and the American Home.

PROHIBITIONISTS TO CRUSH THE LIQUOR EVIL.

Formal Notification at Baltimore.

Baltimore, July 29.—Joshua Levering of this city was last night notified of his nomination for the presidency of the United States by the Prohibition party. The meeting was called to order by William Daniel, after which Rev. J. E. Smith offered prayer. Summerfield Baldwin introduced O. W. Stewart of Illinois, who, as chairman of the committee on notification, delivered the address informing Mr. Levering of his nomination. The latter read from manuscript his letter of acceptance, as follows:

Oliver W. Stewart, Chairman, and Gentlemen of the Committee:

It is with feelings of deep emotion that I stand in this presence this evening to accept the nomination for the presidency of the United States, which you tender me, on behalf of, and by the authority of, the national Prohibition convention, which recently assembled in the city of Pittsburg. I beg to express my sincere appreciation of the honor thus conferred, and to assure you that it is esteemed all the more highly because of the unanimity of action which marked the convention.

JOSHUA LEVERING.

Such an honor is worthy the ambition of any citizen of this great nation, but, to my mind, it is to be doubly appreciated when tendered by the only political party which has had the courage to stand openly for the protection of the home, the womanhood and the childhood of our country against the terrible ravages and destruction of the legalized liquor traffic. The Prohibition party, conscious of the integrity of its motives and purposes, and firm in its belief that questions of a moral character should take precedence over those purely economical, has stood firm for a score or more of years against all the attacks of ridicule, misapprehension and abuse made against it; increasing in numbers and gaining gradually the esteem and confidence of those who are not willing, as yet, to be enrolled under its banner of "Protection to the Home."

During all these years it has steadily pursued its way in the educating of the people to the constantly increasing encroachments of the liquor traffic, showing how it is undermining our political and social life, interfering with the free expression of the will of the people at the ballot box; controlling, to a large extent, the legislative bodies of the country; adding heavily to the burdens of the already overburdened taxpayer, and above all, bringing suffering, sorrow, poverty and death to many of our fellow citizens.

Such a record is in itself sufficient compensation for the labors and sacrifices of those heroic men, who, during all these years, have stood true to the principle which gave birth to the party. But, in addition, by their unswerving course, taking fresh courage after every defeat, they have wrung from the press at large, regardless of its political bias, testimonials of the honesty of purpose, purity of motives and exalted ideas which have animated the party, as well as the unselfish spirit of its members.

With such a history, marked by its years of toil and sacrifices, and sealed by the blood of its martyrs, and still believing that public questions embracing moral aspects should have the priority in settlement over those simply economic, however important, the Prohibition party enters once again upon a national campaign, and submits its claims for support to the sober minded, right thinking and unselfish people of this country.

The platform adopted by the convention meets my hearty approval, and though based on the single issue, is in reality sufficiently broad to allow all to stand on it who are opposed to the saloon and its consequent evils, regardless of their views on any of the other public questions of the day.

It is true, and no thinking man, regardless of his surroundings or residence, can for a moment doubt it, that very many of the people of our beloved land, and especially those engaged in industrial and farming pursuits, are suffering from the general depression so widely prevalent at present, and also that there has not been a time since the memorable days just preceding the breaking out of the Civil War, when these difficulties weighed so heavily upon the people, or when there was so much unrest and dire foreboding for the future as exists today.

The products of the soil—the mainstay of the nation's prosperity and wealth—are so low in value in many instances as not to pay the cost of production, leaving nothing for the labor of the toiler or for the capital invested. Many persons hold the opinion that the cause of all this trouble is overproduction. But can such an explanation be true? Is not the thought an impious one? Can anyone who believes in a beneficent creator believe that he bestows bountiful harvest to be a curse, rather than a blessing to mankind? No, no; perish the thought. The reason of all the prevalent trouble in our fair land today is not overproduction, but underconsumption. That being so, where is there a curse which prevents the consumption of the necessaries, to say nothing of the luxuries of life, comparable to the liquor traffic?

We are told by the advocates of one of the political parties that a high tariff is the panacea for all our ills, and yet the average annual receipts from customs for the three years ending June 30, 1894, when the McKinley tariff bill was in operation, were only $171,000,000, less than $2.50 per capita of our population. Others tell us that the free and unlimited coinage of silver will be the cure-all of the evils afflicting our people. It is strange such an idea should be entertained, when the fact is recalled that the total output of silver in this country for last year was only $60,000,000, a sum much less than the annual production of the familiar barnyard fowl. How utterly insignificant are either of these figures compared to $2,200,000,000, which it is reliably estimated is the direct yearly tribute the people of this country pay to the support of the liquor traffic. A stupendous sum, and so large as to be difficult of realization. It is nearly twice as large as the aggregated capital of all our national banks, or to state it more plainly, it is equal to about 75 per cent of the entire money, gold, silver and paper currency of the United States.

Let this vast sum of money which is now spent yearly in this way, and for which no value is received, but, on the contrary, is only adding to the suffering of the people in varied and manifold forms, be turned into the channels of legitimate trade, in the purchase of those things which will bring comfort and happiness to the home and family, then, I believe, the troubles which are now weighing so heavily upon them will be largely things of the past, and until it is done no real relief can be expected.

While thus emphasizing the results of the liquor traffic as it exists today in our midst, and the absolute necessity of its suppression for beverage purposes, if peace and prosperity and the blessings of God are to rest upon and abide with our people, I do not underestimate the fact that there are other questions of grave importance, over which the public mind is seriously agitated, and which are being pressed for speedy settlement. There is the question of a stable, and at the same time an elastic, currency, equal to the demands of business for every section of the country, and yet every dollar of which should be of equal value, and the whole based on a standard equal to the best in the world. The United States cannot afford, without dishonor, to have money bearing its stamp inferior to that of any country on the globe.

The question of the maintenance of the credit of the government, on which its honor is based, and for which every one worthy of the name of an American citizen is, or should be profoundly jealous, is one of vast importance.

Again, a proper adjustment of the tariff, so that labor can have its just protection without, at the same time, giving undue protection to the manufacturing interests at the expense of the great consuming portion of our people, is worthy of profound consideration and early solution.

The question of favoritism in legislation, whereby trusts, monopolies and corporations are fostered and protected to the detriment of the interests of the people at large, is a vital one, and should have earnest and prompt consideration, as a matter of common justice to the oppressed people. Extravagance in expenditures of public funds for purposes other than the public weal, and often not necessary, is a matter of serious moment, especially at this time, when the state of the country demands lower, rather than increased taxation.

The strained relations existing between various foreign countries, as well as between some of them and their dependencies, require the exercise of broad statesmanship in the conduct of our foreign policy, so that while maintaining the honor of our country and affording the amplest protection to every citizen of our republic, there should be manifested that fairness and magnanimity which a stronger nation should ever show toward a weaker power.

These and other matters of importance, affecting the best interests of all the citizens of the country, demand attention, but I submit, what hope can be expected for a satisfactory solution and settlement of them from either of the two dominant parties, under whose alternating administrations the wrongs growing out of them have been fostered and developed, until they have become barnacles, if not festering sores, on the body politic.

On the conterary, the Prohibition party, assured of the sincerity of its purpose, and the spirit of unselfishness, which has been its dominant principle, pledges itself as soon as the power of legislation is given to it, to act on all these matters as the existing circumstances and welfare of the whole people may demand. In view, therefore, of the utter failure of the other parties to promptly legislate on these matters when in power, I hold that the time has arrived when the voters of this country can, and shall trust the reins of government into the hands of the Prohibition party, having the assurance, based on the spirit of disinterestedness that has always animated it, that every pledge will be honestly fulfilled, and every act of legislation will have for its controlling motive the honor of God, the welfare of the people and the good of the country, so dear to us all.

For myself, I can only say, that should the voters of the United States see fit to call me to the duties and responsibilities of the high and exalted position of the chief magistracy of this nation, the greatest on the face of the earth, I can only promise, in the fear of God and in reliance upon the guidance of the holy spirit, to discharge these duties to the best of my ability, with an eye single to his glory, and for the good of the people of every section of our land, without favor or partiality.

I now leave the matter to the decision of my fellow citizens, to be expressed at the ballot box in November next, and to the guidance of him "who is the final arbitrator of all things."

Vermont Populists' Sentiment.

Montpelier, Vt., July 29.—The Populist state convention was called to order at Capitol hall here yesterday, about 25 delegates being present in mass convention. A. T. Bowen of Dorset was selected as temporary chairman. Chairman Bowen made a short address, scoring people who possessed wealth. Miles E. Baker of Burlington made a few remarks, stating that free silver was necessary to save the country. A. J. Beebe of Swanton took occasion to score all press associations. At this point the organization was made permanent. The chairman made a second speech, denouncing the money barons. Miles E. Baker of Burlington spoke again on the money question. The platform declares for the free coinage of silver, and endorses the St. Louis platform.

The ticket nominated is as follows: Joseph Battelle of Middlebury for governor; William Dexter, Sheffield, lieutenant governor; Daniel Sallies, Montpelier, treasurer; Abel T. Way, Burlington, secretary of state; Columbus L. Clough, Waterbury, auditor; for presidential electors, O. C. Wilder, Waitsfield, W. S. Curtis, Randolph, Samuel McAllister, Stowe; for member of congress, First district, A. L. Bowen, Dorset; Second district, T. J. Aldrich, Wheelock.

New Trial Asked For.

Frankfort, Ky., July 29.—The papers in the case of Scott Jackson, convicted of the murder of Pearl Bryan, near Fort Thomas, were filed yesterday in the court of appeals. The court is asked to grant a new trial on the ground of specified errors.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

BOWSER'S BROWN PIG

IT IS LONELY AND TRIES TO RUN THE FARM.

Mr. Bowser Has Several Interviews With the Animal, and Mrs. Bowser Hears Blows, Squeals, Grunts, Dull Thuds and Receives an Awful Warning.

The Bowsers had been on their summer farm for about two weeks, and Mr. Bowser had achieved a most brilliant success as a mowist and plowist, when 12 hens and a hog arrived to make things seem more like home. The hens were very common fowls, but the hog seemed to have lived on old fruit cans all winter and topped off with whatever he could pick up around a country meeting house in the spring. He was squealing when driven into the yard and he continued to squeal after Mr. Bowser had fed him enough to satisfy a hungry elephant.

"What breed do you call him?" asked Mrs. Bowser as they stood looking at him.

"He's what they call a brown shote," promptly replied Mr. Bowser. "The trouble with that hog is lonesomeness. He's probably had the society of a dozen other hogs, and the separation touches his heart strings."

"I don't believe you'll ever make anything of that hog," said Mrs. Bowser as she held her hands over her ears.

"Don't you? Well, I've seen 10,000 worse looking hogs than he is turn right around and become positively beautiful. I think I'll start in right now and cure him of his loneliness. If he's come to this pen under the idea that he can run things to suit himself, the sooner he finds out his mistake the better. Hear that squeal, will you?"

"What are you going to do?" asked Mrs. Bowser as Mr. Bowser pulled a rail off the fence and broke it in two under his feet.

"Get up a new feeling in his soul, if he has one! No hog can come here and whoop it up in that fashion! No matter what he's left behind him—I'll make him stop that noise or break his back!"

And Mr. Bowser climbed into the pen and gave the hog a whack which would have knocked a cow off her feet, but which merely started the squealing afresh in the case of the victim. Contrary to the protests of Mrs. Bowser, he used the broken rail again and again, and he was doing nobly when the hog suddenly rushed at him with open mouth and knocked him down and jumped on him. He might have done far worse if Mr. Bowser hadn't let go of his weapon and scrambled out, so surprised and upset that he couldn't say a word for a minute. When he got his breath, he danced around and yelled:

"Durn his hide, but I'll have his hoggish old life for that! No hog can throw me down and live for ten minutes after!"

He ran for more fence rails, but Mrs. Bowser protested and argued and finally prevailed upon him to desist.

"Well, blast his eyes," exclaimed Mr. Bowser as he cooled off a little, "he can live on for a few days, but I'll have my eye on him. If he wants to settle down and behave himself like a respectable, law abiding hog it will be all right, but he mustn't try no gum games on me."

"You said he was lonesome."

"And I say it yet, but he can't pitch into me in no such style as that, lonesome or no. He'll come to it, however. He's getting over his loneliness already."

The hog had ceased squealing for a time, but no sooner had they moved away than he recommenced his doleful noise, and except at rare intervals he kept it up all day long. Mr. Bowser carried out swill and got corn and pulled weeds and grass, but the lonely seek no further seemed to be seeking a good deal farther. He would eat and squeal, and squeal and eat, and when the family went to bed he was still at it. At midnight, while the noise had prevented any sleep, Mr. Bowser got out of bed and began to dress.

"What are you going to do, dear?" queried Mrs. Bowser, who had expected such a move for the last hour.

"Kill that infernal hog or make him shut up!" he replied.

"But you said he was lonesome."

"So he is, but he won't be after I have interviewed him for about three minutes. I didn't come out into the gamboling country to be kept awake by no drafted old hog, no matter whether he's lonesome or got the liver complaint!"

"I'll go out with you."

"No, you won't! You just stay right where you are and I'll attend to this little business! Have you seen a sledge hammer or crowbar around?"

"Please don't! How would you feel to be taken away from your family and carried off to a strange pen?"

"How would I feel?" he shouted. "Am I a blamed old squealing hog that you should make such comparisons? You stay right here!"

What happened at the hog pen Mrs. Bowser may never know. She heard the breaking of fence rails—dull thuds as of blows—squeals and grunts and cuss words, and half an hour later Mr. Bowser came limping in. He had evidently been rolled in the grass and doubled up, and as he stood over her he hoarsely exclaimed:

"Woman, your hog is miles away and still going, and if you ever even look at the empty pen after this you and I will separate forever! This is the limit! Don't drive me beyond it!"

Note.—Chickens and agriculture go hand in hand, but particularly chickens, and what Mr. Bowser knows will be duly revealed to the reader. M. QUAD.

Dress Makes the Man.

Customer—See here. I've only worn these pants one day, and they already bag at the knees.

Dealer—Yah, das vas recht. Dose is our patent knee stretching pants vat make effery gustomer of ours look like a literary man. See? You vear dose pants, mein frient, and folks dake you vor Charles Dickens or Shakespeare. —New York Weekly.

THE DUTIFUL DAUGHTER.

She Tried to Do Right, but Failed to Please Her Stern Parent.

She opened the door to her father's den, but hesitated on the threshold.

"Well?" he growled inquiringly. Then, as he saw her indecision, he said in a more kindly way: "Come in. What's the trouble?"

She entered and stood before him with downcast eyes and cheeks suffused with blushes.

"I have a confession to make," she said slowly.

"Fire away!" he returned cheerily, his whole manner having undergone a change when he saw she was perturbed. "I guess it's nothing very serious."

"Oh, but it is," she protested. "It's very serious, indeed. You know Harold"—

"Well, what about Harold?"

—"has been coming to see me for quite a long time," she continued, paying no attention to the interruption, "and last night"—

"Well?"

—"last night he proposed that we—we—should run away together and—and be married."

The old gentleman frowned.

"And what did you say?"

"I refused," she replied promptly and proudly. "I refused absolutely, and told him that he must go to you and ask for my hand properly if he wished me to be his wife."

The old gentleman still frowned.

"I recalled all that you said about our aristocratic ancestry," she went on, "and insisted"—

"Um—yes," interrupted the old gentleman musingly, "that's all very pretty and very creditable, but far from businesslike. It seems to me you might have given your poor old father the best of it once, and saved him the cost of a wedding when times are so hard. If he brings the subject up again, just have your bonnet handy so that you can make a quick trip to Milwaukee and let the old man down easy." —Chicago Post.

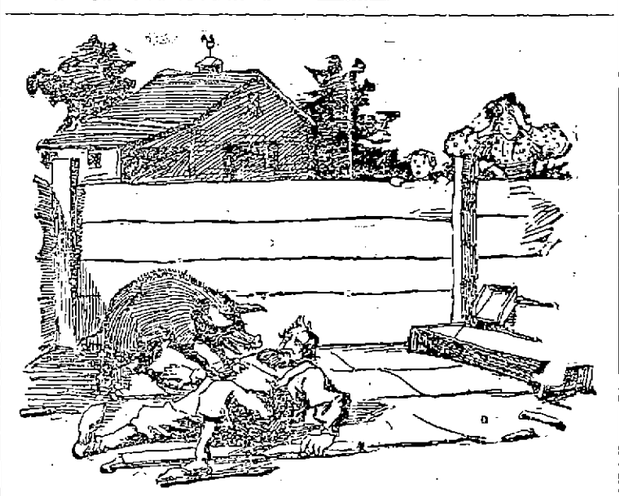
Doubleds.

Marriage and colic are two things that double us up, but one of them is only a temporary trouble.—Truth.

Out at Last.

Ghost of Mesmer—Look here, Svengali, how did you work that trick with Trilby?

Ghost of Svengali—To tell you ze truf, I deed not do eet at all. Ze master, Du Maurier, hypnotized ze people who read me—zat ees all. — Philadelphia North American.



KNOCKED HIM DOWN AND JUMPED ON HIM.

REFORMS FOR CYCLISTS.

A Few of the Things That Ought to Be Done For Them.

A group of novices were telling their experiences in learning to ride the wheel.

"My worst trial," said the youth who had been at it nearly two weeks, "is cats. You know I ride in the night a good deal. It's the best time to practice, for you have the street pretty much to yourself and there are not apt to be many people around to guy you when you make an exhibition of yourself. When you get under a shadow, you can't see a cat from any other black spot on the pavement, and cats seem to have great fondness for going out and sitting in the middle of the street after dark. You get to humming along on a down grade and all of a sudden a cat will jump up right under your wheel. It looks for all the world as if a black shadow was going to spring up and strike you in the face. I can't get over being startled at it. I lose my pedals every time and begin to wabble in my seat. It seems to me that another of the regulations the League of American Wheelmen ought to ask the authorities to make is that cats be kept tied up at night."

"I have not been troubled by cats," said the novice who had been riding ten d "My terror is hand organs. I don't k why it is, but I can't ride a straight . e past a hand organ. My wheel seems to be afraid of them. It will shy just as a horse would, or else take a turn and go straight for them, and I have to jump off to avoid a collision. I'm in favor of an ordinance forbidding the streets to hand organs."

"I have just the same experience with the feather duster peddlers," said a third. "If there's a feather duster man on the sidewalk, my wheel will go into the curb in spite of all I can do. The thing acts as if it were really alive."

"Cats, hand organs and feather duster men," commented the experienced rider who belongs to the L. A. W. "Your complaints are reasonable, gentlemen, and shall be made note of. The earth is the wheelman's and the fullness thereof."—Buffalo Express.

Only One Place For Him.

Prominent Politician—I have done a good many favors for you, and now I'd like you to put a friend of mine on your paper.

Great Editor—Would he do for a reporter?

"No, he hasn't any legs."

"Um—might make an exchange editor, perhaps?"

"He couldn't read the newspapers. He's blind."

"Poor fellow! Can he hear?"

"No; deaf as a post. He is a fine writer, though, and he has a lively imagination."

"Good! I will appoint him London correspondent."—New York Weekly.

According to Nature.

She—Don't you always pity a girl who is frightened in the dark?

He—Naturally I cannot help feeling for her.—Brooklyn Life.

An Affliction.

"Isn't it awfully annoying to be nearsighted?" asked the man who delights in personal questions.

"If you had waited as I have," answered the afflicted one, "nearly ten minutes for a blamed little lightning bug to get by, under the impression that it was a bicycle beginner coming down the street, you would know that it was annoying."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

PAUL BUTLER

Won the First International Half-Rater Race at Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Utica, N. Y., July 28.—The first of the international half-rater races on the St. Lawrence river, under the auspices of the Ogdensburg Yacht Club, was held today. The starters were: Peggy, entered by Mr. Hayden, New York; Gold Bug, Joseph Layure, Ogdensburg; Mischief, Arthur Hamilton, Montreal; Vesper, Paul Butler, New York; Anita, H. C. Eadie, Montreal; Sothus, G. H. Duggan, Montreal; Missie, Rev. Henry Kittsan, Montreal.

At the start the river was like a sheet of glass, but the breeze freshened up. The course was four times around a triangle, with one mile legs. The yachts finished in this order: Sothus, Vesper, Mischief, Peggy, Anita, Missie. The Gold Bug was distanced. The Southers fouled a buoy, was disqualified, and the race was given to Paul Butler's Vesper.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY ENACTED

A JEALOUS MAN ENRAGED SHOOTS HIS MISTRESS

And Then Turns the Weapon Upon Himself—Two Bad Characters Removed From Portland by Self Destruction.

Portland, Me., July 29.—George Young shot and killed Nettie Godfrey at the latter's house on Federal street yesterday afternoon, and then shot himself. Both died instantly. The Godfrey woman kept a disorderly house, and Young lived with her. They had been quarrelling for two or three days, and the shooting was the result of rum and jealousy. The coroner decided no inquest necessary. Young was 40 years old and the Godfrey woman 30.

AN EXCITING SITUATION.

In Which Lynching and Counter Lynching is Threatened.

Hagerstown, Md., July 29.—Threats of lynching the negro, Allen, who is in jail here upon the charge of assaulting Mrs. Martha Cole, a domestic, employed by a family here, have become so rife that Sheriff Saith has deputized a dozen men to guard the jail, and says that if the lynchers get Allen, it will be after the entrance to the jail is filled with dead men. A crowd of negroes are threatening to take out a white man named Butts, confined there upon a charge similar to that under which Allen is held, and to hang him if Allen is lynched.

A RAILROAD CRANK.

He Was Taken in by Supt. Peedles of New Jersey Railroad.

New York, July 29.—Superintendent Peedles of the Central railroad of New Jersey received a call yesterday at his office in Jersey City from a man who had all the appearances of a crank, and said that he had come for $2,000,000 of railroad bonds. As Mr. Peedles looked up, he saw that in the man's pocket was an iron bar. Quietly the superintendent directed the man to another room in the company's quarters, and quickly sent a messenger to anticipate his arrival there, so that when the crank appeared he was taken in custody without having the chance to do harm to anyone. He gave his name as Dennis M. Mineham of New York. The iron he carried was a bar a foot long, and was a formidable weapon.

Who does your printing? THE SUN job print would do it well and save you money.

OUR REPAIR WORK

Is not the least part of our business, we keep efficient and well trained workmen, and they pay special attention to repairing of carriages.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

Worthen Street.

Builders and Repairers.

BICYCLES are SELLING CHEAP at BACHELDER'S 23 Post Office Ave. Beside New P. O.

DO NOT HEAT YOUR BLOOD

Until it is almost a fever by trying to bake your bread through hot weather, as you will find this poor economy; but have

PETER WATSON

call at your home, and for less than it would cost you to bake it yourself, you can get his celebrated cream bread, or pastry. Three delivery teams run to all parts of the city. Retail stores at

52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

To Men Who Smoke

1000 lbs., a half ton, "Jumbo Smoke," a full 1-4 lb plug, a 10c piece for 5c. This is a genuine bargain sale for advertising.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers,

415 MIDDLESEX STREET.

28 THORNDIKE STREET.

JAMES H. CARMICHAEL,

No. 97 Central Street.

Counsellor at Law and Notary Public

Collector's Notice

Office of the Collector of Taxes,
Lowell, Mass., July 29, 1896.

The owners and occupants of the following described parcels of real estate, situated in the city of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the public are hereby notified that the taxes thereon severally assessed for the years hereinafter specified, according to the list committed to me as collector of taxes for said city by the assessors of taxes, remain unpaid, and that said parcels of real estate will be offered for sale by public auction at the office of the collector at city hall, on Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1896, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the payment of said taxes with the costs and charges thereon, unless the same shall be previously discharged,

No. 32. Ward 4, Precinct 3—Albion L. Wright, 5625 square feet of land, more or less, being lots Nos. 461 and 463 Quebec street, on the west side of said street, between land now or formerly of D. Konnistou on the north, and land now or formerly of E. A. Thissell on the south.
Tax of 1894, $4.35.
Tax of 1895, $4.50.

No. 53. Ward 4, Precinct 1—Thomas Rogers, 5816 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon, situate No. 160 Appleton street, on the south side of said street, between land now or formerly of the heirs of Joshua Bennett on the east, and land now or formerly of the estate of Timothy McOwen on the west.
Tax of 1894, $139.20.
Tax of 1895, $144.00.

No. 54. Ward 4, Precinct 3—Mrs. Luanna W. F. Worthen, 2074 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon, situate No. 263 Branch street, on the north side of said street, between land now or formerly of R. G. Bartlett on the west, and land now or formerly of Walter A. Adams on the east. Tax of 1894, $22.62.

No. 55. Ward 4, Precinct 3—Josephine S. Crosby, 4500 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon, situate No. 59 Inland street, on the south side of said street, with land now or formerly of estate of O. Blodgett on the east and west.
Tax of 1894, $20.88.
Tax of 1895, $21.60.

No. 56. Ward 4, Precinct 4—Mark B. Harriman estate, 5000 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon, situate No. 47 South Loring street, on the west side of said street, between land now or formerly of Mary E. Woodman on the north, and land now or formerly of the estate of Sarah Cutler on the south.
Tax of 1894, $45.24.

No. 57. Ward 5, Precinct 2—Patrick W. Brown, 5463 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon, situate Nos. 144 and 146 Pawtucket street, and land in rear of Dane avenue, between land now or formerly of Ira M. Chase on the north-east and south-east, land now or formerly of the heirs of Horace Gilman and E. W. Bartlett on the west, and land now or formerly of Catherine Sullivan on the south.
Tax of 1894, $64.81.
Tax of 1895, $66.70.

No. 58. Ward 5, Precinct 5—Mrs. Kate Cox, 10,000 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon, situate on the north side of Johnson street, between land now or formerly of Alexander McIlwain on the east, and land now or formerly of James W. Girard on the west.
Tax of 1894, $27.84.

No. 59. Ward 5, Precinct 4—John J. Donovan, 5501 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon, situate No. 145 Cross street, on the north side of said street, between land now or formerly of Daniel J. Donovan on the east, and land now or formerly of Hannah O'Sullivan on the west. Tax of 1894, $67.66.

No. 60. Ward 5, Precinct 5—Joseph G. Eaton, 33,463 square feet of land, more or less, situate on the west side of Mammoth road, between land now or formerly of Mary Eaton on the north, and land now or formerly of Ira M. Chase on the south. Tax of 1894, $12.16.

No. 61. Ward 5, Precinct 4—Mrs. William Kelly, 12,770 square feet of land, more or less, situate on the east side of Mt. Washington street, between land now or formerly of the estate of William Kelly on the south, and land now or formerly of T. M. Bolton on the north.
Tax of 1894, $66.12.
Tax of 1895, $68.40.

No. 62. Ward 5, Precinct 4—Edward Thomas estate, 9 acres of land, more or less, situate on Varnum avenue, between land now or formerly of Dr. Green on the west, and Trotting Park road on the east.
Tax of 1894, $7.83.
Tax of 1895, $2.70.

No. 63. Ward 5, Precinct 3—Alexander F. McIlwain, 5000 square feet of land, more or less, being lot No. 9, Johnson street, on the north side of said street, between land now or formerly of Thomas J. Larkin on the east, and land now or formerly of Kate Cox on the west.
Tax of 1894, $0.87.

No. 64. Ward 5, Precinct 5—Thomas A. Main, 9000 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon, situate on the northeast corner of Eighth avenue and Mammoth road, being No. 4 Eighth avenue, between land now or formerly of James S. Brooks on the northeast, and land now or formerly of the estate of Joseph Wilson on the northwest.
Tax of 1894, $48.72.

No. 65. Ward 5, Precinct 5—Ralph W. Sawyer estate, 20 3-4 acres of land, more or less, situate on the south side of Varnum avenue, between land now or formerly of Phineas Whiting on the west, and land now or formerly of Wm. Barker and others on the east. Tax of 1894, $6.06.
Tax of 1895, $7.20.

No. 66. Ward 5, Precinct 5—William Smith, 7395 square feet of land, more or less, situate on the south side of Fowler road, between land now or formerly of Ella F. Taylor on the west, and Wyoming street on the east. Tax of 1894, $1.74.

No. 67. Ward 5, Precinct 5—James Thompson, 4750 square feet of land, more or less, situate on the east side of Dunfey street, between land now or formerly of J. J. McNabb on the north, and land now or formerly of Arthur Silcock on the south. Tax of 1894, $3.48.

Other estates to be sold for unpaid taxes will be found advertised in the Citizen, News, Mail and Courier of this date.

CHARLES F. COBURN,
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

WHITE CROCKERY Department

WE KEEP EVERYTHING IN WHITE CROCKERY

Our customers know that by this time, and they know also that they can buy it from us at lower prices than anywhere in the city; it is owing to this fact that our trade has been increasing every day in our Crockery Dept.—We keep all kinds of dishes in the WHITE CHINA WARE and the better goods called "DRESDEN" STONE CHINA; we also keep now a good line of "HOTEL" WARE, almost unbreakable, particularly made for Hotels and Boarding Houses, and does not cost much more than china.

Then we keep all the popular dishes in yellow ware and Rockingham ware.

Crockery Dept. is right at front of stairs in Basement and if you are not acquainted with this dept., just step down and see for yourself what we can do for you in this line.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

Refrigerators and Ice Chests

Are no longer considered a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but a household necessity, the purchase of a first class, honestly made one being a source of economy rather than expense.

We can show you the finest line and the only genuine cleanable refrigerators sold in Lowell. Examine them and you will be convinced of this fact. Prices from

$5.50 UPWARD.

Latest patterns in Carpets, Lace Curtains and Upholstery Goods. Upholstering done in a reliable manner by experienced workmen. A fine line of first class Household Goods always in stock and our prices are the very lowest.

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

THAT PESKY FLY

Will be caught sure and fast if you use

MARSHALL'S FLY CATCHER

Cleaner to use than fly paper; Catches more flies too.

Cost Five Cents.

Come in and see them.

We have both Stickey and Poison Fly Paper, and at the lowest prices.

GOODALE'S LOW PRICED DRUG STORE

217 CENTRAL STREET.

TWIN DRESS STAYS

PAT. NOV. 11, 1890. JUNE 23, 1891. TRADE MARK JAN. 26, '93. Beware of fraudulent and worthless imitations.

NONE Genuine UNLESS STAMPED "TWIN"

The most beautiful, most pliable, most perfect stay! They never break! They never cut! They never rust! Made in Cotton and Silk Casings and Nickel Plated. Send 25 cts. (Stamps) for samples "Genuine Twin," to Empire Stay Co., 334 Canal Street, New York.

SCOTT & O'DAY,

Plumbers and Sanitary Engineers

Steam, Gas and Water Piping.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

54 APPLETON STREET.

Opposite New Post Office. Telephone 54-

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—4:35; sets, 7:06.
Length of day—14h. 31m.
Moon rises—9:11 p. m.
Full sea—2:15 a. m.; 2:30 p. m.
Forecast for New England: Fair; southwesterly winds; warmer on the coast.

LOCAL NEWS.

A delicious smoke—Old Hundred cigar.

T. C. Lee fire insurance, Donovan bl'd.

Travel to the eastern beaches quite heavy.

Next week Saturday is quarter day at the Washington Savings bank.

Just try Rourke & Sullivan with your next order for coal. Send postal or telephone, 984 Gorham street.

Best coal at lowest prices at E. A. Wilson's, corner of Bridge and Merrimack streets, Runels' building. If you have no time to call, telephone.

Do you keep a horse or cow? You can buy the best of grain, hay and bedding for either of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street. Try a barrel of his flour.

Eirene lodge, I. O. G. T., elected the following officers last evening: Chief templar, George F. Dane; vice templar, Mrs. Carrie D. Kelley; secretary, Wm. J. Smith; financial secretary, George W. Gilman; treasurer, Benjamin W. Smith; marshal, Guy Cochrane.

Free Silver Barbecue.

The Free Silver League is going to have a big barbecue at Lakeview Sept. 12, and the local city committees will be asked to send speakers. A brass band will furnish music.

Merrimack Cotton Yard.

Yesterday the notices of the shut-down in the Merrimack cotton yard were posted. The notice also reads that operatives will be paid what is due them next Wednesday afternoon.

Billerica Democrats to Organize.

There will be a democratic ratification meeting in Union hall, North Billerica, next Tuesday evening. Thomas M. Harrigan is arranging the meeting and Philip J. Farley, Esq., will be one of the speakers. At the same time the party in Billerica will be organized.

MONTHLY HEALTH BULLETIN

Of the Mortality and Sanitary Condition of the City for June.

The health bulletin of the mortality and sanitary condition for June has been issued by the board of health. There were 131 deaths, and an average of 18.65.

The contagious diseases reported were: Diphtheria 4, croup 1, scarlet fever 8, measles 117, typhoid fever 6.

Compared with June of last year there were 4 less deaths this year.

MANUAL TRAINING.

Committee Believes in Waiting for the New School Building Before Extending the System.

Manual training will not be extended this year.

This was decided at a meeting of the high school committee last evening. Mr. Carrothers was present and said he would like to teach both wood turning and carpentry this year. To do so it would be necessary to obtain new quarters and the following additional equipment: 9 horse power motor, $300; 15 wood turning lathes, $1200; 1 pattern maker's lathe, $150; 1 engine lathe, $400; 24 in. planer, $225; 36 in. band saw, $110; 1 powersaw, $140; 1 emery grinder, $300; 15 work benches, $475; 6 drawing tables, $65; 2 grind stones, $40; 1 miter trimmer, $25; hand tools, $300.

This would make a total cost of $3130. It would cost $250 to move and put up shafting; at least $200 more for rent than is paid at present, and an assistant instructor was desired at a salary of $800, making a total outlay of $4680.

Every member of the committee wants to see manual training extended, but the general belief is that the financial condition of the city will not warrant such an outlay. Then it was argued that the lands and buildings committee may soon vote to erect a manual training school building on the lot purchased on John street, and so it was thought advisable to wait and avoid this expenditure of $4680.

BASE BALL

And now it is the T. R. and T.'s and South Ends between whom bad blood exists; the trouble between the South Ends and Emeralds, and the Emeralds and Unions having quieted down. The latest rupture occurred Saturday when the T. R. and T.'s defeated the South Ends. In another paper, yesterday, Manager McMahon told his side of the story in plain Anglo-Saxon terms, incidentally calling down a reporter for his alleged unfairness.

Regarding the challenge of Mr. Kane to play for $50 Mr. McMahon says he is willing to make their next game for a purse on the side.

At last the Florence club goes up against strong timber in the shape of the Unions at the Cricket grounds next Saturday. This game will undoubtedly be a hot one, for the Florence club has club has yet to be defeated since Clean Day took hold of it. They have won six straight games while the Unions won seven straight at the start of the season. George Thorne of the Unions who has been playing in Farnham, Can., is back again and will play in Saturday's game. Thorne is a good man in the team and will inspire confidence among the other players particularly Quigley. Thorne says that lacrosse killed base ball in Canada and while 15,000 people would attend a lacrosse game only 200 would see a game of ball.

McCarthy, the well known pitcher formerly with the Emeralds, is in Montreal where his team recently disbanded.

The Emeralds and Y. M. C. I's will play at Mountain Rock next Saturday and a big crowd is expected.

It is said that Bill McGuirk the old Nashua player is looking for a place in the league. He also claims that his Seat Warmers from city hall are going to do up the Press team when the two get together in a few weeks. Not so, Willie, not so. You don't know us yet.

The Hogans and Big 12s are practising for their great great game at the clam bake on the 12th. Owney Clark's ear has grown out again and he will probably catch for the Hogans while Dr. Bill will do the same for the Big 12s.

Johny Roark, the trainer of the Hogans has consented to allow some of his sprinters to participate in the game. There will thus be great base stealing.

Free Silver

May mean a great deal to some people, but it is a small thing compared to the large amount of free presents we give to purchasers of our high grade teas and coffees. DICKSON BROS., 68 Merrimack street.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 31 MERK ST.

THE FREEBOOTERS

Dr. Jameson and His Followers Trapped.

THEY TRIED TO STEAL THE GOLD MINES

Of the Transvaal By Force of Arms.

London, July 29.—In the case of Dr. Jameson, Major John Willoughby, Major Raleigh Grey, Colonel H. F. White, Major R. White and Henry F. Coventry, who took prominent parts in the recent raids into the Transvaal, Lord Russell concluded his summing up yesterday, and the case was then given to the jury, which at once retired to consider their verdict. When the jury came in it announced that all the defendants had been found guilty. The court sentenced Jameson to 15 months' imprisonment. Willoughby was sentenced to 10 months, White to seven months, and the other defendants to three months' imprisonment each. None of the prisoners will be compelled to do hard labor during their incarceration.

The conviction of Jameson and his associates, *notwithstanding the light sentences imposed*, is a triumph of justice. The monstrous character of this raid is not fully understood in this country, because, perhaps, most people have accepted the notion that Transvaal was a vassal state, answerable somehow to Great Britain for its action. As a matter of fact, England has absolutely nothing to do with the internal affairs of the republic. The raid, as shown by the evidence produced by the trial of Jameson, was an unprovoked attempt of Cecil Rhodes and his followers to seize the country, in order to steal the gold mines it contained. The alleged grievances of the Uitlanders, which were used as an excuse for this assault, were the laws of the land, and such as any sovereign country has a right to enact.

It was in 1880 that the Boers began to be badly troubled with the Uitlanders' invasion. Their old adversaries, the British, having extended their protectorate over Zululand, began a movement in that year to annex the Transvaal. A convention packed by British influences met at Pretoria, the Boer capital, and went through the forms of voting for annexation to Great Britain. But the tenacious burghers were not to be thus stampeded. They no sooner heard what had been done, and that a body of 400 British troops had been ordered up to occupy Pretoria, than they took to the field with their deadly rifles. The British troops never reached Pretoria. In one small, but stubborn fight after another the Boers beat back the queen's soldiers, and finally inflicted upon them the sanguinary defeat of Majuba hill.

So a treaty of peace was made, by which the Transvaal republic preserved its authority, but, as Mr. Gladstone stipulated, it was to be subject to Great Britain's guidance and control in its foreign relations. Soon after the Gladstone treaty of peace was signed, gold was found in large quantities in the Transvaal. That inevitably brought a new rush of Uitlanders. The Boer government imposed heavy taxes on their mines, and special taxes on their mining tools, all with the idea of driving them off. But the mines have paid so well that, in spite of all these taxes, the Uitlanders kept on coming. On Dec. 26, 1895, the National union of the Transvaal, of which Charles Seward was chairman, issued a manifesto at Johannesburg, in which they declared they would labor for these ends:

1. The establishment of a republic as a true republic, under constitution approved by the whole people.
2. An equitable franchise and fair representation.
3. The equality of the Dutch and English languages.
4. The responsibility to the legislature of the heads of the great departments.
5. The removal of religious disabilities.
6. The establishment of independent courts of justice, with adequate pay for the judges, which shall be properly secured.
7. Liberal education.
8. An efficient civil service, with an adequate pay and pension system.
9. Free trade in African products.

On Dec. 28, 1895, the alleged appeal to Dr. Jameson from the Uitlanders in the Transvaal was reported to have been sent, and the next day Jameson and his party started for the Transvaal. The third day the British and others at Johannesburg, instead of marching to Jameson's assistance, sent to President Kruger and obtained concessions. On Dec. 31, while Jameson was still marching on, Hercules Robinson, imperial governor of Cape Colony, issued a proclamation calling on loyal subjects of the queen to disown Jameson and keep tranquil. On the first day of the new year Jameson was met by the Boers at Krugersdorp and defeated, on Jan. 2 he was again defeated at Doornkop, and on Jan. 3 he was in jail.

At the moment of the failure of this ill-timed attempt at the impossible, Cecil Rhodes, whom the latest evidence threatened to implicate more thoroughly than ever in the Jameson raid, resigned the premiership of Cape Colony. Then came the arrests of residents of Johannesburg on the charge of treason, the cablegrams of Jan. 7 announcing the arrest of several men, including Farrar. On the night of Jan. 9 Colonel Rhodes and Lionel Phillips were arrested, and the other arrests followed soon after.

Kruger turned Jameson and his freebooters over to the British government for punishment. The leaders of the Uitlanders were tried, found guilty of treason and sentenced to death. Later these sentences were commuted, and they were released upon the payment of heavy fines. Even then their punishment was much more severe than that of the armed men who invaded the country with the purpose of conquering it.

Jameson and his companions were taken to London, and held on the charge of violating the foreign enlistment act, passed in 1870, "to regulate the conduct of her majesty's subjects during the existence of hostilities between foreign states with which her majesty is at peace."

The Last Sad Rites.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 29.—A requiem mass for the repose of the souls of the entombed miners in the Twin mine at Pittston, was celebrated in St. Mary's church, Upper Pittston, yesterday. Two bishops and about 20 priests were in attendance.

ON A FIRM FOOTING.

Seafaring Men Intend to Have an International Wage Scale.

Chicago, July 29.—The Record says that a wage scale to govern the shipping interests of the world has been drawn up. If the shipowners wait to accept it, seamen say, a strike will be declared, which will be felt wherever men trust their lives to the decks of the vessels. The idea, having its origin among the English sailors, has gradually spread, until now it has supporters everywhere. American seamen are said to be in thorough sympathy with the movement. It was the original intention to carry the agitation on quietly, and to set a date when the effort should be made, without attracting undue attention, but recent developments in London and vicinity, where the police interfered with a meeting that had been held for the purpose of organizing seamen, gave it more or less publicity, and the recent receipt of information regarding the movement in this country has made it a matter of common talk among sailors.

T. J. Elderkin, secretary of the International Seamen's union, with headquarters in this city, said yesterday that he had received several communications bearing on the subject, and he believed American seamen would lend their support to the effort to introduce an international wage scale, one which would be recognized everywhere, and which, if in force, would do more than anything else to eliminate the non-union men from the business of sailing, and give the union a footing that no future happening could undermine.

Hail With Vengeance.

Montpelier, Ind., July 29.—Hail, the like of which was never before seen in this county, fell here yesterday within a radius of 10 miles. The damage to property and growing crops will foot into the thousands. No fatalities are reported, but a number of people were injured, and small stock suffered to an alarming extent. Stones, varying in size from a small pebble to a goose egg, filled the air. Many people were struck by the flying missiles and felled to the ground before they could gain shelter. Scarcely a house in the city escaped damage.

German Cruiser Lost.

Chee Foo, July 29.—The German third-class cruiser Iltis was lost in a typhoon on July 23, 10 miles northward of the Shan-Tung promontory. Ten men were saved. All of the others, including the officers, perished. The Iltis was a small cruiser, of 489 tons displacement, with two 10½ centimetre guns and two light guns. She was launched in 1878, having cost about $128,000. The number of men on board is unknown.

Crooked Newfoundland Finances.

St. John's, N. F., July 29.—The Opposition party in the legislature exposed, yesterday, the fact that the government included 15 months of outport revenue in the year's receipts, in order to show a large surplus, and $50,000 obtained as profit upon the importation of silver coin was also included. The exposure is very damaging to the government.

Double Drowning Probable.

Ipswich, Mass., July 29.—A dory on its beam ends, and nearly full of water, was found yesterday off Plum island, and it is believed that two boys, Sprague Foore of Melrose and Ernest Whitney of Boston, each about 15 years old, who left Little Neck beach for Plum Island in a simiar boat, and who have not returned, have been drowned.

Pillagers Got Worst of It.

Athens, July 29.—A large body of Mussulmans, supported by Turkish troops, engaged in pillaging the Asomati district of the Island of Crete, was attacked by a force of 1500 insurgents. The latter drove the Mussulmans and the Turkish troops out of the district referred to, and inflicted serious loss upon them.

Old Steamer's Ignoble End.

Quincy, Mass., July 29.—The famous steamer Old Colony, once the queen of Long Island sound, was burned at Nut Island, "the graveyard of the ships," last night by her owners, a junk firm of Boston. The blaze was witnessed by thousands.

A Record Breaker.

Selma, Ala., July 29.—The first bale of Alabama cotton of this season's crop was marketed yesterday, classed middling and sold for 9 cents. It is 21 days earlier than the first bale last year, and breaks the record for early cotton in Alabama.

Quieted Down.

Melrose, Mass., July 29.—Everything here at the sewer work is now quiet. Contractor Eveline has started three gangs of men at work. The disturbing element among the Italians have been shipped back to New York, whence they came.

Swelling the Reserve.

Washington, July 29.—The Boston banks again came forward yesterday with an offer of $1,000,000 in gold coin to the treasury, and Philadelphia also offered $300,000. If the department gets all in sight the balance will be raised to $112,000,000. The withdrawals yesterday were $209,300 in gold coin and $26,044 in bars, leaving a balance of $104,832,623.

Rape Fiend Lynched.

Sedalia, Mo., July 29.—Mart Crawford, a widower, 38 years old, was arrested, charged with attempted assault upon Miss Mary Tuckley, 16 years old. Sheriff Lumpee started for Versailles with the prisoner, but was met by an unmasked mob, who took Crawford from him and hanged him to a tree.

Municipal Corruption.

San Francisco, July 29.—The grand jury has presented an accusation against Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hughes, Dunkirk, Morgenstein and Wagner, asking their removal from office, on the ground that they corruptly reduced the assessments of several large corporations.

Five Years For Putnam.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 29.—Warren F. Putnam, the defaulting ex-president of the Granite State National bank of Exeter, was yesterday resentenced, under process of law, to a five years' term in the state prison, by Judge Aldrich, in the United States court.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate
Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.
Hood's Pills
The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla
Is the original Sarsaparilla, the standard of the world. Others have imitated the remedy. They can't imitate the record:
50 Years of Cures

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The report that the czar has reproved the porte is unfounded.

The Atchison road has cut grain rates to Missouri river points.

Louis Stone, 21, committed suicide at Norwich, Conn., by drowning.

James F. Digney and Stephen Abelson were killed by trains in Boston.

James Mooney, 13 years old, was drowned while bathing at Boston.

Captain General Weyler offers rewards for seizures of filibustering vessels.

Fifteen persons are reported drowned by a cloudburst 15 miles from Pittsburg.

The methods adopted by New York bankers are expected to prevent another bond issue.

Charles B. Hawley, 42, died at Long Hill, Conn., from poison, taken with suicidal intent.

Mayor Quincy will sign the order providing for an investigation of the Boston fire department.

A disastrous fire swept the plant of the Sunny South Lumber company at Lewisville, Ark. Loss, $50,000.

Alexander Inness, aged 30 years, an inmate of the Stamford (Conn.) sanitarium, was drowned, by falling from a boat.

The Boston banks have deposited $805,050 in gold, in addition to the more than $2,000,000 subscribed last week, for the relief of the national treasury.

The explosion of 50 pounds of giant powder at Victor, Colo., seriously damaged four business blocks. Many people were bruised and cut, but none killed.

Isadore Rochom, aged 20, was found in Webster, Mass., with both legs paralyzed. He had walked from Southbridge, where he had been working on a farm.

George McConnell, grand keeper of records and seals of the Knights of Pythias of Oregon, has disappeared, and his accounts with the order are about $2000 short.

The cases of Thomas Bram and Charles Brown, charged with the murder of Captain Nash, his wife and Mate Bamberg of the barkentine Herbert Fuller, were continued in the United States court at Boston, till next Friday.

Deficit of Ten Millions.

Washington, July 29.—The forthcoming annual report of the postmaster general will show a material increase in the revenues from stamped paper of all save one kind, but will still doubtless indicate a postal deficiency of at least $10,000,000. The total value of all stamps, stamped envelopes, wrappers and postal cards issued during the fiscal year just closed is $79,178,101, against $74,037,499 for the year ending June 30, 1895.

Strikers' Forces Growing.

New York, July 29.—Three thousand pantmakers joined the strikers yesterday, swelling the total number of hands now out to about 22,000. The children's jacket makers will join the strike today. They have alleged grievances of their own, and will not admit that their action is prompted by sympathy for the tailors. There is a likelihood that the tailors will break loose from their alliance with the contractors within 24 hours.

Baseball.

At Boston—Boston, 3; Baltimore, 2.
At Cleveland—Cincinnati, 9; Cleveland, 3.
At Brooklyn—Washington, 7; Brooklyn, 3.
At Philadelphia—New York, 11; Philadelphia, 6.
At Chicago—Chicago, 2; Pittsburg, 1.
At New Bedford—Pawtucket, 9; New Bedford, 6.
At Bangor—Bangor, 19; Lewiston, 4.
At Augusta—Portland, 8; Augusta, 5.
At Brockton—Fall River, 12; Brockton, 3.

AN ELEVATOR FALLS

In Lowell and Leaves Something for Later Development.

Lowell people doubtless remember the elevator accident in Bartlett & Dow's hardware store last February, when Mr. Mark Walsh fell from the third floor with the elevator, on which was a safe. He was taken to the hospital with some broken ribs, recovered, and returned to his employment. Two months ago a kidney trouble developed, doubtless from the shock of the fall. It began with a bad backache, followed by painful urination, and a tendency to gravel. If sitting, it was next to impossible to rise, so great and acute were the pains. He felt that he must put himself under the doctors, but before doing so, he read of Doan's Kidney Pills, and what they were doing in Lowell. Mr. Walsh resides at 128 Central street, and so went to Ellingwood & Co's, Merrimack and Central streets, and got a box. He says: "I took them as directed, and was helped at once. I now have no trouble of any kind, my back is all right, the urinary difficulty entirely corrected, and it was Doan's Kidney Pills that did it. I am recommending them highly and you may send any one to me and I will give them my case. If they helped me they will help them."

Just such testimony we receive daily. The kidneys often receive injuries, taking time to develop, and in such cases are generally very painful. But we want all to understand that a kidney complaint from any cause is still a kidney complaint and Doan's Kidney Pills will cure them every time.

Price 50 cents per box; for sale by all dealers, or mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 Central Street.

$150 will buy a first class
DINING AND ICE CREAM SALOON
AT
SANBORN & DONOVAN'S
ROOM 1, SWAN BUILDING, CENTRAL ST.
Bad Debts Collected. Auctioneering and Appraising.

GOT COLD SHOULDER.

Anarchists Will Not Be Admitted to Socialist Trades Congress.

London, July 29.—The International Socialist Trades congress met in St. Martin's town hall yesterday, and the question of admission of anarchists as delegates, which on Monday precipitated a free fight and caused the chairman to declare the congress adjourned, was again taken up for final action. The chair was occupied by Herr Singer. After the usual preliminaries, the congress took up the question of the admission of anarchists, against which a large majority vote was cast Monday. Speeches for and against their recognition as delegates were made by Jean Jaures, Tom Mann and several other properly accredited delegates. The speakers were very much excited, and those in favor of the admission of the anarchists hotly contended that if they were not admitted the congress would not be internationally representative in its scope, and that its decisions and conclusions would not carry the weight which they would otherwise have. The opponents of the proposition declared with equal spirit that the admission of the anarchists would have the effect of lending the general public to believe that the socialists favored the anarchist propaganda, which, the speakers contended, was not the case. Eventually another vote was taken, and it was finally decided that the anarchists should not be admitted. The congress then proceeded to the discussions of other questions.

More Men Drawn Out.

Lynn, Mass., July 29.—The street in front of Plant's shoe factory was crowded last night when work ceased. Eighteen non-union men were induced to leave the factory yesterday, and were sent out of town. At a meeting of the Lasters' association last night a per capita tax of 25 cents was levied.

Spread of Yellow Jack.

Washington, July 29.—A telegram from Vera Cruz to the surgeon general of the United States marine service, announces the existence of yellow fever in Vera Cruz. A report also has been received from Acapulco, Mex., announcing the presence of yellow fever in that city.

Nominated Against His Will.

Nashville, July 29.—The Populist state convention met yesterday, with a small attendance, though the chief party leaders were on hand. The platform endorsing the St. Louis convention in all respects was adopted after a struggle. A. L. Mimms was nominated for governor, though he insisted he did not want to run, but the convention overruled him, and he had to accept.

In Dire Distress.

St. John's, N. F., July 29.—Dr. Grenfell writes from Labrador that hundreds of people are perishing of starvation, and are appealing for food and clothing to relieve their distress.

Hard Times Ahead.

Odessa, July 29.—Official reports are to the effect that the harvest has been a failure throughout the most fertile grain producing districts in the south of Russia.

Cretans Losing Sympathy.

London, July 29.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Times asserts that alienation of diplomatic sympathy from the Cretans is distinctly perceptible there.

Mt. Zion Lodge Officers.

Mt. Zion lodge, I. O. G. T., elected these officers last evening: Chief templar, John W. Bowker; vice templar, Ina Chalmers; secretary, Fred J. Hopkins; financial secretary, Jessie Chalmers; treasurer, Thomas Bolitt; marshal, Samuel Gordon; deputy marshal, Mamie Houston; chaplain, Mrs. Leland Curtis; guard, William Dow; sentinel, James Mountford; past chief templar, Frank McLean.

Frank McLean and Miss Jennie Usher were presented with gold rings and Nathaniel Houston a watch charm for services during the fair.

Swift's Cotosuet
Pastry shortened with it doesn't last long.
That's the only bad thing about it.
Sold wherever lard is—in 3 and 5 lb. pails.
Made only by Swift and Company, Chicago.

New York CLOAK and Suit Co.
No. 12 John Street.
OUR GREAT MIDSUMMER CLEARANCE SALE
Moves steadily on and we know nothing of summer dullness. The reason is that between seasons is the time of our great bargain harvest.

WAISTS and SHIRTS
2 WAISTS now at less than price paid for one last week,
49c. and 75c. each.
Your choice of 1800 new shirt waists manufactured to sell for $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 purchased by us this week from the United Shirt and Collar Co. of Troy, N. Y. All made in the latest fashion with NEW STYLE SLEEVES and DETACHABLE COLLARS.
For 98c. each, Large Variety of Duck Shirts, regular price $1.50.
For $1.50 each, one lot Children's Outing Suits, assorted colors. Best quality Duck, regular price $3.50.
For $1.95 each, fine quality Russia Crash shirts, latest shapes; regular price $3.00.
For $2.50 each, one lot of ladies' skirts of quality figured brilliantine, regular price $4.50.
Ladies' Outing Suits
Of fine all wool storm serge—$4.95, regular price $7.50.
Of fine all wool cheviot serge, black or navy $7.50, regular price $12.50.
Of combination effects in a large variety of materials, made with new backs for $6.50, $7.50 and $8.75, regular price $10.00 and $15.00.

AIDING A LIQUOR NUISANCE.

Peculiar Case Tried in Police Court Yesterday—The Case Was Taken Under Advisement.

The peculiar case of Mary and Edward Conway of aiding and abetting in a liquor nuisance, the first of its kind ever tried in Lowell, came up before Judge Pickman yesterday after the other police court cases had been finished.

The defendants, mother and son, own a house on Market street, which has been occupied by Julia Barry, who was twice convicted of illegal keeping.

According to section 9, chapter 100 of the Public Statutes, after the owner of a house in which a tenant sells liquor illegally has been notified of the conviction, said tenant must be notified to vacate, and in case of another conviction, the owner is liable for aiding and abetting in the maintenance of the nuisance.

The defendants were arraigned on two counts failing to eject and permitting Julia Barry to sell. They pleaded not guilty, and their counsel, John J. Hogan, Esq., argued for dismissal because the complainant failed to specify any certain day whereon illegal sale took place, the complaint reading "between Oct. 28 and April 19." Evidence was introduced showing the conviction of Julia Barry on those dates and the serving of the notice upon the defendants between the dates.

Inspector Donaldson swore that he watched the house on a Sunday between the dates mentioned and he saw 13 men and three women enter the place. He witnessed evidences of drunkenness.

Officer Holland, who watches that beat, testified to seeing evidences of drunkenness about the premises. When pressed to specify he said that one Sunday morning he met a man named Cashman coming out of the house and Cashman told him that he got a pint of whiskey that morning at Julia Barry's place.

The elder of the defendants testified that she made out receipts for rents to Michael Barry the husband of Julia and that she notified her not to sell any more liquor or else get out. They promised not to sell and she saw no evidences of a sale.

Lawyer Hogan argued that the evidence did not prove the allegation and that it had been proved that the son was not an owner and therefore not liable. Judge Pickman took the case under advisement till Aug. 8.

BOARD OF POLICE

Accepted Resignation of Officer Dunfey And Made Two Promotions.

The police board at its meeting last evening accepted the resignation of Police Officer John Dunfey.

The charges against Officer Gardner were heard, and an order of the board will be promulgated before the police squads at roll call Wednesday night.

Officer Thomas Fitzgerald, the oldest officer in service on the supernumerary force, was promoted to the regular force.

Officer Charles S. Hill, appointed to the supernumerary force in May, 1893, was promoted to the regular force.

The bonds of Supt. Davis, Deputy McQuade, Capt. Moffatt, and Clerk Joseph Smith were received, and referred to the city solicitor.

Jumped the Track.

One of the big jumbo cars jumped the track as the switch on Central street, near Jackson, at 10.15 last night, and it was 11 before the car was replaced on the rails. In the meantime, all cars running through Prescott street were lined up behind, and the cars bound for the square could not run in. Another car jumped the track at the same place in the afternoon, causing considerable delay.

Juvenile Officers

At the meeting of Peace Temple, I. O. G. T. yesterday afternoon the following officers were elected: Chief Templar, Edward Turnbull; vice templar, Alice Kelley; secretary, Hattie Durgan; financial secretary, Louise Sharpe; treasurer, Inez Turnbull; chaplain, Lizzie Garner; marshal, William Kennedy; guard, Michael O'Keefe; sentenel, George Garner; deputy marshal, George Lomond; assistant secretary, Ethel Casey; past chief templar, Leroy Kelly.

G. C. TAYLOR & CO.
SPECIAL HOT
WEATHER SALE
For Wednesday and Thursday.
Prices Slaughtered
Our Entire Stock Marked Down before stock-taking.
SHIRT WAISTS.
100 dozen fine Shirt Waists, best quality, very latest styles, only 25c. each, down from 75c. and $1.
Ladies' Separate Skirts at greatly reduced prices.
50 very fine quality Figured Brilliantines, only $2.75, down from $5.
Black Silk Crepons at less than 50c. on the dollar, 10 handsome styles to select from.
25 best goods, extra well made, lined and bound, $5, down from $7.
100 pieces Fine Lawn Dimities and Organdies, beautiful patterns, very finest goods made, only 10c. per yard, down from 19c.
5 pieces pure wool Black Henrietta, 41c., down from 75c. This is the greatest bargain ever heard of.
We carry a large assortment of ready-made sheets and pillow cases.
Very best goods and lowest prices.
G. C. Taylor & Co.
Successors to Cook, Taylor & Co., 98-100 Merrimack St.

O'Donnell & Gilbride's
Trustworthy Merchandise
At Prices Worthy of
SPECIAL ATTENTION
A GREAT BARGAIN SALE OF
FANCY GOODS
Inaugurated today, and continued until the lots are sold. Low prices touch elbows with grand values here. A rare chance to supply your wants.
RIBBONS.
200 pieces of all Silk Ribbons, Nos. 22 to 60 in Dresden, Persian, Check and Plaid effects. Reduced from 50c. to 19c. per yard.
150 pieces of all silk fancy Ribbons, Nos. 9 to 16, formerly sold at 25 to 38c. To close at 10c. per yard.
LACES.
100 pieces Oriental Lace, in white and ecru. Reduced from 49 cents to 25 cents per yard.
Ladies' Neckwear.
All our Wash Neckwear, including strap and shield Bows, Four-in-hand and Tecks Reduced from 19 cents to 10 cents each.
A quantity of Satin Neckwear, strap or shield bows. Reduced from 25 cents to 12 cents each.
FANS.
One case of Palm Leaf Fans, such as sold all season at 3 cents each. To close at 1 cent each.
One case of Satin Finished Palm Fans, sold all season at 5 cents. To close at 2 cents each or 2 for 5 cents.
A lot of Japanese Fans, sold regularly at 19 cents. To close at 10 cents each.
TOILET GOODS.
One case of Kirk's Dusky Diamond Soap, only 5 cents a cake.
One case of 1-2 pint bottles Witch Hazel, "Red Seal Brand." To close at 12 1-2 cents each.
One case of genuine Castile Soap. To close at 2 cents a cake, or 2 for 5 cents.
One case of Chesseborough Vaseline. To close at 4 cents a bottle.
O'Donnell & Gilbride